

Bethlem Hospital.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BY

THE COMMITTEE,

APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO

THE CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST DR. WRIGHT,

The Apothecary and Superintendent of Bethlem Hospital,

AND

HIS ANSWER,

PURSUANT TO THE DIRECTIONS OF A SPECIAL COURT OF GOVERNORS
FOR THE SAID HOSPITAL.

HOLDEN

ON TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF SEPT., 1830.

AND DIRECTED TO BE PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE GOVERNORS,
BY A SPECIAL COURT, HOLDEN ON FRIDAY, THE
15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1830.

REPRINTED FOR E. WRIGHT, M.D.,

PRESIDENT OF THE PHRENOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, MEMBER OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL
SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH, OF THE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON,
AND TWELVE YEARS SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ROYAL
HOSPITAL OF BETHLEM.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY MILLS, JOWETT, AND MILLS,
BOLT-COURT, FLEET-STREET.

MDCCCXXX.

BRIDEWELL AND BETHLEM HOSPITALS.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN AT

BETHLEM HOSPITAL.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 1830.

THOMAS COLES, ESQUIRE, IN THE CHAIR.

[Copy from Mr. Gurney's Short-Hand Notes.]

Dr. Wright attended the Committee, and was informed that it was intended, in consequence of the resolution of the General Court, to take the whole of the evidence afresh.

Mr. Nathaniel Nicholls, Steward of the Hospital, examined by the Committee.

Will you state to the Committee what you know, of your own knowledge, respecting the intoxication of Dr. Wright on the 25th of August?—I had been out with my wife to drink tea with a friend on the night of the 25th of August, and returned at about a quarter-past eleven o'clock. On my entering the hospital-door I was accosted by James Blackall, the assistant-keeper, whose turn it was to be on the watch that night: he repeated to me that Dr. Wright had been found in the female basement that evening in a very intoxicated state. I went into my house immediately and fetched the night lamp, and proceeded to the female basement, where I saw the two female keepers, Phoebe Jeals and Sarah Jubb. I then proceeded to inquire the particulars which had happened, and Phoebe Jeals stated to me, that about twenty minutes before ten o'clock, Dr. Wright came down to her in the basement for the purpose of visiting a sick patient: that he remained there until ten o'clock, when Sarah Jubb, her fellow-keeper, who had been absent from the Hospital that evening on leave, rung the bell for admission. Phoebe Jeals told me that when the bell rung,

Dr. Wright, instead of passing directly out of the basement by the direct and shortest way, went up by the back staircase, directing her to go to the doctor's shop-door to wait for medicine for the patient. She went up to the doctor's shop-door and waited some time; but Dr. Wright not making his appearance, she returned to her gallery. About twenty minutes before eleven o'clock, Phoebe Jeals and Sarah Jubb rang my house-door bell, begging my servant would ask me to come down into the basement story, as there was a man in it. In consequence of my not being at home, they made the same application to James Blackall, and James Blackall reported to me that evening that he ran down into the female basement, and at the further end of it he saw Dr. Wright in a very awful state: his shirt collar was open, the corner of his neck-cloth was torn out, his hair was flowing about in a very dishevelled state, and his clothes were all over whiting and mason's-dust: that he attempted to remove him out of the gallery, and asked him to give him his keys; but Dr. Wright made a blow at him, which he avoided: he then stated to me that Dr. Wright wandered about the gallery with his keys in his hand, attempting to open some of the cell-doors, and directing Blackall at the same time to put out his light—directing him several times to put it out. Blackall could not prevail upon him to leave the gallery; but Phoebe Jeals laid hold of him, and finally brought him out and shut the door. That Dr. Wright then went into his own house, from which he immediately came out and went into the doctor's shop, followed by his children: that they could not obtain admission, or get him out for some minutes: at last he did come out and went into his house, and he shut the doctor's shop-door: that he then went again into his house, and no more was seen of him that night; but his children came several times from the house to ask for a light, in consequence of their father having blown it out. After I had obtained this information, I went to the further end of the gallery to see that the cell-doors were all shut close; and it is right to state that I could not find that any of them had been opened, but that all the lower doors of the gallery and passage-doors were left open. I of course had them shut, and I then directed all the female servants to leave their gallery keys in the locks within side the door, in order that Dr. Wright might not again obtain admission, in case he left his house; and I directed the keeper, Blackall, if he heard any extraordinary noise, or saw any light in Dr. Wright's house, immediately to inform me; and I went down myself several times in the course of the night, but every thing was quiet, and nothing more occurred.

Do you know of your own knowledge, whether Dr. Wright was in more than one of the female wards on that night?—I have heard it stated; but of my own knowledge I cannot speak to it.

Did you see Dr. Wright that night?—No, I did not.

All you can state is from the information you had received from Blackall; but you neither saw Dr. Wright that night, nor had any communication with him?—The information I received from Blackall I have detailed as closely as my memory will allow of it.

You did not see Dr. Wright that night?—I did not.

Was there any motive, on account of which the order was given to the female keepers to leave the keys within their doors; had you had previous occasion to think it necessary?—No; it was on account of what I then heard, I directed that to be done.

Do you know of your own knowledge of any act of insobriety of Dr. Wright, or impropriety in the discharge of his duty?—Of my own knowledge I do not.

Have you had any report made to you?—Yes.

From whom did you receive these reports?—Richard Stratford, Thomas Hooper, David Kidd, Thomas Stone, John Griffiths, Frederick Woodrow, William Brown, George Curle, Henry Day, who are all servants now in the Hospital. Mary Chandler, not now in the Hospital, Eliza Wallis, George Bryon, not now in the Hospital, Thomas Bryon, not now in the Hospital, Joseph Greathead, not now in the Hospital service. *[The witness withdrew.]*

James Blackall called; examined by the Committee.

State to the Committee what happened while you were on duty on the night of the 25th of August last?—At ten o'clock on the 25th of August, I took my turn on watch in the room allotted for us; I had been there about a quarter of an hour, when I heard a confusion with the nurses; I did not take any notice in particular; a gentleman came from Mr. Wright's dwelling for me to show him a light to the gate; when I noticed the gentleman I saw that he was intoxicated very much.

A gentleman who came from Dr. Wright's apartments?—Yes; the lad accompanied him—Mr. Wright's lad.

When you say the lad, do you mean his servant, or whom?—His son; the gentleman asked me what coloured gloves he had got.

Do you know who he was?—I do not; he came from Mr. Wright's dwelling; I showed him a light, and told him they were plum-coloured gloves. Mr. Wright's son then went as far as the gate to let him out, and in returning, asked me if I had seen his papa; I told him that I had not. During that time the female nurses, two of them, came up to me.

What are their names?—Phœbe Jeals and Sarah Jubb; they said that they were alarmed by some one being in the basement gallery. I went immediately to the gallery, and told them that I would go in

haste and see who it was, and if it was any one that I should want any assistance, to give an alarm for me. I ran down to the bottom of the gallery, and by the stove which is nearly the bottom, Dr. Wright was proceeding across the gallery, directing himself with keys to the doors.

What doors?—There were two or three doors; I could not tell in the confusion which.

Do you mean the doors of the passage, or the doors of the chambers?—The first I know was the door which led to the criminal wing; the door that Dr. Wright proceeded out of the gallery from, was the door that leads into the yard; there were two doors. I followed him, and shut the doors after me, and I wished to direct Dr. Wright to his dwelling; but being in a state of intoxication he did not know what he was about, and he attempted to strike me. I escaped the blow. I then proceeded on with him, till he wished me to put my light out. I appeared as if I did not hear him at the time: he wished me again, and I would not do it. I went away to see Mr. Nicholls, the steward. Mr. Nicholls was not at home at that moment, and during that time a gentleman came from Mrs. Forbes; I let him out and came back again. I put my lamp out; and after I had put my lamp out, Dr. Wright, as I understood, had come back; after that he came from his dwelling, and went into the surgery, and had locked himself in, so that he could not get out. Dr. Wright's son came to me, and asked me to let him have a light to put to the key-hole, so that his father could see it, for that he was afraid he would take something that would poison himself. I let him have a light, and I believe by this means it was that the Doctor got out. He came out, and went into his own dwelling, and I went into my room again.

Did you see him come out, and go into his own dwelling?—Yes; and the son came out, and asked me if I would be so kind as to let him light the candle, for that his papa had blown it out; I gave him a light; he came a second time, and I told him to be careful of the fire, lest any thing should happen; he told me that he believed if he got in, his papa would go to bed.

If he got into his own house?—Yes; and he got into his own house, and I do not recollect that after that he came out again.

At what time was that?—I believe it was very near eleven.

This begun at ten o'clock?—Yes; after that, when Mr. Nicholls came in, I told him of the conduct of Dr. Wright, and how I had found him, and how I had proceeded.

Was Dr. Wright in the gallery without a light?—Yes.

The gallery was in total darkness?—Yes; when I ran up to find who it was, I did not know who it was, until I went to catch hold of him.

Had he a candle which might have gone out?—No.

He must have gone without any light originally?—Yes; there was no light that I saw.

When you were called in, the gallery was in total darkness?—Yes.

You went up, because you understood a man was in the gallery; and you found him to be Dr. Wright?—Yes.

In what state was Dr. Wright at that time?—At that time his handkerchief was all about his neck; his shirt collar was open, and his hair in a confused state, and his clothes all over white limewash, it appeared.

Was he in a state of intoxication?—Very much so, and not capable of knowing whether he put the key right or wrong.

Do you know whether Dr. Wright was in any other of the female wards on that night?—No, I do not.

Of your own knowledge do you know of any other instance of inebriety of Dr. Wright?—No, I do not; I was but a young servant; I had been but a month on the premises at the time that this occurred.

Do you happen to know whether Dr. Wright was sent for into the female gallery by any person wanting his assistance?—No, I do not.

You stated that the gentleman you let out of Dr. Wright's room was intoxicated; did he say any thing to you at that time, and what?—He only spoke to me respecting the colour of his gloves, which I showed him a light to.

Was he in a state of intoxication?—He was in a state of intoxication.

You do not know who he was?—I do not.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Do you recollect that you stated on a former occasion, that I offered you no violence; that I did not strike you?—You did not strike me.

Where was Phoebe Jeals when you saw me in the gallery?—Phoebe Jeals came to me, and then I told her to wait at the door of the basement; which she did.

Had she a light at that time?—She had a light in her apartments.

Where was Sarah Jubb at that time?—Sarah Jubb was with her.

Had she a light or not?—I believe one light served them both, to the best of my recollection.

Did you call any other keeper to your assistance?—After Dr. Wright's son had a light, and Mr. Nicholls came in, I went to Mr. Nicholls and told him what had happened.

You had not called any other keeper?—No, I had not,

[The witness withdrew.]

It appeared on inquiry, that Phœbe Jeals and Sarah Jubb had married and left the Hospital.

William Brown called ; examined by the Committee.

State to the Committee whether you have seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication?—I have.

How often?—Twice.

State the circumstances?—Once, about eight years ago.

That was the first time?—Yes; and once since.

How long ago was that?—I suppose about a year and a half.

Do you recollect, one evening, being sent by Dr. Wright several times to the public-house, for wine?—Yes.

Did you take it to the dead-house?—Yes.

What wine did you fetch?—Port.

How much?—I fetched two bottles or three, I am not certain which.

Where did you take them?—To the pond-house.

Do you know the name of the gentlemen who were in company with Dr. Wright at the time?—Mr. Franks was one, and Mr. Wilmot was another.

Was there any other?—I think there was, but I am not certain.

Did Mr. Wright, or any of the other gentlemen, appear in a state of intoxication?—I considered them as worse for liquor on that occasion; I did not see Dr. Wright after that, for that night.

When you took in the last wine, you saw them?—Yes.

Do you consider, that at that time they were in a state of intoxication?—I saw Mr. Wilmot come out.

When you took in the last wine, did you consider that they were in a state of intoxication?—I considered that they were worse for liquor.

It was at different times, that the different bottles of wine were sent for?—Yes.

When you took in the last bottle of wine they appeared the worse for liquor.—Yes.

At what time of the day, or evening, was this?—I think it was after six o'clock in the evening.

At what time of the year was it?—I think it was about a year and a half ago.

Do you recollect the circumstance of Dr. Wright's keys having been found one morning in the lock of the gate of the Hospital?—Yes, I do.

When was that?—It was one Friday morning; I had not come in, when the keys were found.

You have spoken of fetching two or three bottles of wine from a public-house, are you aware of any more?—Yes; I had taken a decanter from Dr. Wright's house.

Do you know where Dr. Wright's shoes and gaiters were found on that morning of the keys being found in the gate?—I did not see them; the porter gave them to me.

What is the name of the porter?—A man of the name of Hart.

What did he say when he gave you those keys?—He told me that they were found in the gate by Philip Eustace, one of the keepers, as he came in.

Do you know for what purpose the gentlemen were assembled at the dead-house?—I believe there was a dissection there; I know there was something of that kind.

Did you see any thing that led you to believe there was a dissection there?—Yes; there was something of the kind there.

Do you know what dissection it was?—I do not know.

Do you know of any individual who had died within a few days of that period?—I cannot call that to recollection.

Was it not generally reported amongst the servants of the Hospital, that upon the same night that Dr. Wright left the keys in the outer gate, a man went into the laundry-maid's-room, and put his hand on the housemaid's person in bed?—Yes.

Who told you that?—It was generally reported.

From whom did you hear the report?—From most of the servants; the housemaid herself, Mary Chandler, put a question to me: she wanted to know who was on the watch that morning.

State what passed between you and her upon that occasion?—I told her who it was, and she did not tell me any more: she would not satisfy me further.

Who were on watch that morning?—William Ludlow and John Arch.

Have you been in the habit of mixing up medicines for the patients, and if so, state how often and for how long a period?—I can say for these seven years.

Have you, when Dr. Wright has not been present with you, been accustomed to fill the patients' physic bottles from the prescriptions written thereon?—Yes.

What may have been your practice in this respect?—I never had any practice before I came here.

What has been the mode of your doing it: under whose directions?—I have done it by direction of Dr. Wright, and sometimes by my own acts.

Have you done it in the absence of Dr. Wright without his knowledge?—Yes; and sometimes by his knowledge.

In what form were the prescriptions written?—I have a piece of one here (*producing it*).

By having this piece of paper, had you mixed up these pills?—Yes.

Was that by direction of Dr. Wright, or not?—That was by direction of Dr. Wright, by his orders.

In his presence or his absence?—In his absence.

Do you understand the character in which it is written?—Yes, I do.

The paper was delivered in, and read as follows:

“ *Calom. gr. xxiv.*
Ext. Hyos. gr. 96.
24 Pills.”

Sarah Parsloe,
Blister.

Had you at any time authority from Dr. Wright to mix up, from any paper which might be delivered in that way, and addressed to you?—Yes.

Was it a general, or a particular order?—It was an order Dr. Wright gave me; there were a great many other papers that I have destroyed.

You did not file these prescriptions?—No, I did not.

Did you ever mix up any without any of these written orders?—Yes, powders in general.

Under what authority have you done that?—Of Dr. Wright.

As a general medicine, or to be administered to a particular patient?—As a general medicine to go right through the house.

To physic a whole ward?—Yes; that was, rhubarb powders for all the patients.

From your constant attendance in the doctor's shop, can you state whether the medicines prescribed by Dr. Mouro were always made up for the patients, without delay?—No; it has very often been the case, that they have been three or four days without being put up.

You state, that there have been three or four days before the medicines ordered by Dr. Monro have been made up?—Yes.

What are you?—I am a porter.

What sort of language has Dr. Wright occasionally used towards you?—At one time, when I was at the gate, his children came to ring the bell; I was up at the hall, serving out the porter for the patients. When I went down, I said to the children, “ If you ring the bell so,

I will pull your ears :” the children went in, and told Dr. Wright ; and after that, I had to go down into the kitchen for Dr. Wright’s table-beer. I had the key of the gate all this time, and Dr. Wright’s servant went down to the gate, and was ringing the bell in the same manner. Dr. Wright came down in a great passion, and asked me what all that meant, and called me a damned blackguard, and said he would crush me, and he would turn me out of the gates.

Was his language so violent as to create a mob about the gate ?—Yes, it was.

Was that the only instance of Dr. Wright’s intemperate language ?—I do not recollect.

Was the epithet he used towards you in consequence of the noise of the bells, or in consequence of the complaint of his children at your threatening to pull their ears ?—I suppose it might be on account of my saying I would pull their ears.

But he came down to the outer gate, and used language that occasioned a mob about the gate ?—Yes.

Did Dr. Wright ever make any inquiry of you as to your previous medical knowledge, before he allowed you to make up the medicines ?—No.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

You have described one act of intoxication out of two, and you think that the other was about eight years ago ?—Yes.

You recollect my asking you, on Tuesday morning, as I do now, whether it was that case, after my coming home from West Square ?—Yes, and I told you it was.

Are you aware that that particular act has been made the subject of inquiry at this table ?—Yes ; but I was not asked that question before.

You are aware that that was one of several charges brought against me and the rest of the officers, six or eight years ago ?—Yes.

Are you aware that, in consequence of that investigation, several servants were discharged from this house ?—Yes.

Were you acquainted with this at the time you gave your testimony on the former trial ?—Yes ; but the question was not put to me.

You did not think it your duty to state that circumstance yourself ?—Not without being asked.

Did you mix up medicines when you first came here, in the same way that you do now ?—No, I did not ; there was a person in the name of Frost here to do it.

How long were you here before you were in the habit of doing that

much?—I suppose I might be here a year and a half; or it might not be so long: I cannot state that exactly.

Have you ever taken the physicians' books, and made up prescriptions from them?—No.

Are you thoroughly acquainted with the manner of doing such things as I called upon you occasionally to do?—Yes, I am.

Did you see the key in the gate yourself?—No, I did not; but I had the key given to me.

Then you, of your own knowledge, do not know that it was there, except by report?—It was given to me; it was taken out by Eustace.

Do you know that of your own knowledge?—No, I do not.

Is Philip Eustace in this house now?—I believe he is.

Is he a servant in this house now?—No, he is not.

What was he discharged for?—I believe it was for allowing a patient to burn his head.

Do you know that of your own knowledge?—No, I do not.

Do you happen to know the number of individuals in the pond-house, on the occasion that the wine was drunk, to which you have alluded?—I know there was you, Mr. Franks, and Dr. Wilmot, and I think, but I am not certain, another person; I am not certain as to the other.

Do you know or not, what number there actually were there?—I do not; I am certain of three, but of the fourth I am not certain of.

Are Ludlow and Hart discharged servants?—Yes; Hart went away of his own accord, I think. I am not certain as to Ludlow.

They are not servants now in the house?—No, they are not.

Is the paper you produced similar to those prescriptions written in the books of the physicians, or a plain and easy direction for you to make pills by?—It is what you generally write for me to make pills by, or make up powders.

You have been speaking of an act of indecency, complained of by Chandler?—As far as I have heard; it is only from hearsay.

It is only from hearsay?—Just so.

Committee. The keys, you say, were delivered to you:—to whom did you deliver them?—At Dr. Wright's house.

Do you know them to be his keys?—I cannot say.

Were they received there?—They were.

Eustace gave you the keys, as the property of Dr. Wright?—Either Eustace or Hart.

You took the keys to Dr. Wright's house?—Yes, I left them there.

[The witness withdrew.]

Mary Chandler called; examined by the Committee.

How long have you left the Hospital?—Twelve months, as nearly as I can recollect.

What were you in the Hospital?—Housemaid.

Why did you leave the Hospital?—I asked one of the patients to come out, and do some needle-work for me, and she got away: I was discharged for that; she took a horse out of the laundry, and put it on the coals.

Do you remember the circumstance of being awoke early one morning by a man in your bed-room?—Yes, I do.

Do you know who the person was?—No, I do not.

Do you recollect the day or the night?—No, I do not; it was about four o'clock in the morning, as near as I can say.

In summer or winter—was it light or dark?—It was not quite light—it was not light enough for me to distinguish who it was.

Do you recollect a report of Dr. Wright having left his keys in the gate, and his shoes and gaiters being found outside?—Yes; I heard of that next morning.

Was it on that night?—Yes, it was.

You do not know who it was?—No.

But some person did come into your room and take indecent liberties with you, or attempt it?—They put their hand into the bed.

Did you ascertain it was the hand of a man?—I took hold of the hand, and put it out of bed; I was not certain it was a man at the time, as he got behind the curtain. I called to a person in the room. I pulled the curtain on one side, and saw a man go out of the room.

Have you any guess or idea of who it was?—No, I have not.

What was the appearance of the man?—It was not light enough for me to distinguish further than it was a man.

How long were you in the Hospital?—Nearly five years.

Will you state to the Committee whether, on any occasion, Dr. Wright has conducted himself towards you in an improper manner; and if that is the case, relate how it was?—He once took a liberty with me in the doctor's shop, which he ought not to have taken.

What business had you in the doctor's shop?—I had a little swelling on my finger, and I went for something to Dr. Wright, to get rid of it; I had burnt it.

What was the nature of the liberty Dr. Wright took at that time?—He took hold of me; I did not know what he was going to do I pushed him away, and told him he ought to be ashamed.

In what part of the room was Dr. Wright when he took hold of you?—Near the door, I think; I cannot be certain where it was.

Was Dr. Wright in that position with the door, as to prevent your going out without your pushing him away?—Yes.

Did he place himself against the door?—No; he was not standing against the door.

What was his general conduct during that time?—I do not know, further than that he took hold of me round the neck.

Did he kiss you?—No, he did not.

Was he going to do it?—I do not know what he was going to do.

That was not necessary for what he had to do for you as to your finger?—No.

Did Dr. Wright detain you long in the shop—longer than you considered necessary?—Yes.

Had he any conversation with you?—No.

But without saying anything, he took you round the neck?—Yes.

And you shoved him away?—Yes; and got out of the door.

Has he stated anything to you since that time?—No.

Did he express any wish that you should say nothing about it, or anything of that kind?—No.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Why did you not make complaint of this before?—I thought it was a foolish thing. I did not like to mention it then. I waited to see whether he would take any further liberties, and if he did I intended to mention it.

[The witness withdrew.]

Philip Eustace called; examined by the Committee.

Is that letter your writing? (*A letter being shown to the witness.*)—It is my letter altogether.

[The witness withdrew.]

The letter was read as follows:

“The 30 August, 1830.

“Gentlemen,

“I am really obliged to make knowing to you, of some very impolite and neglectful conduct of the Doctor Whome is the Superintendant of that Most Beautiful institution Bethlem the first charge of him leaving his Key in the entrance gate and it oppen all night, until my arrival on the Saturday Morning—Secondly from 4 o’Clock the 8 May 1829 to 9th the next Morning at $\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 o’Clock, and I shall say not in Sobriety with another person And thirdly Gentⁿ with the depriving the Body of poor Margat Nickolson of the head, and

had the wish for me to keep the Secret—which after that was done I was obliged to fill the skin up with saw dust and tye a piece of string So as to form like a head ; And put the Cap on.—Now Gentlemen this is not all.—But by Some quiet enquiry you may hear more improper Behaviour of the Said Doctor Wright which would really for ever be a disgrace to that most noble institution Which as a Keeper to the poor unfortunate inmates for Seven years, And had thank God done my duty—But unfortunately true a mere accident had lost my place—Which the said Patient I had actually saved his Life in Six different attempts—Which he is now living.

I only Wish gentlemen to state these facts to you as correct But if i was to explain a few more Sircumstances, to your Notices that you would say Gentlemen—I really wonder these Conducts has escaped some of the papers—But no I have every Respect for the Said establishment tho the said doctor wished to injured me from my Situation Althoug Being before a Comittee.

Now Gentlemⁿ I only hope that you may not think that it may be any Malice to the person that I do this—I am now living with the Earl of Harrington's Brother, As Valid. So that it is merely to shew the Conduct of a person like him to Servants.

Harrington House
Stable Yard S^t James

I Remain Gentlemen
Your Most obedient
and Humble
Servant, &c. &c.
PHILIP EUSTACE."

(Addressed)

" To the
President or
Chairman of the
Committee of
Bridewell Hospital
Bridge S^t
Blackfryers."

The witness was again called in.

Will you state to the Committee what you know respecting Dr. Wright's key being left in the outer gate. The key, on my arrival in the morning, was in the gate.

What key ?—Doctor Wright's key of the outer gate.

Is it marked as Dr. Wright's key ?—Yes, it was left in the lock.

At what period was it found in the gate ?—At a quarter before six o'clock, when I arrived.

On what day ?—On Saturday morning, the 9th of May, 1829.

Were you the outer gate-keeper?—No; I was one of the keepers of the criminal wing.

What did you do with that key?—I did not take it out; I pulled the bell, and the man that was then gate-keeper, who was in watch, came down, and I said to him, "This is a pretty piece of business, leaving the key in the gate and the gate open." I would not take it out, or come in at the gate; the man took it out, and he said, "This belongs to Dr. Wright."

Who was the man?—He has left the house since.

The gate-keeper stated it to be Dr. Wright's?—Yes.

You did not know it yourself?—No; but the gate-keeper said it was so.

Had you then any doubt that it was Dr. Wright's key?—Only from what he said; he knew the key.

You state in your letter, that the Doctor was not in a state of sobriety at the time; how do you know that?—I saw him come in shortly after six that morning, and go into the different galleries and the criminal wing, and one of the patients made answer, seeing he was in black and silk stockings, that he was then in liquor. I said, "It is nonsense, it is not."—I said, "Yes he is;" and the keepers themselves made a remark of it.

Did you see Dr. Wright?—I did.

In your opinion, was Dr. Wright sober?—As far as my opinion goes, I think he was rather in liquor.

That was at what hour?—On Saturday morning, at a quarter after six, or thereabout.

Did you say that his attire was different?—No, his usual dress was black.

He came in in his shoes and silk stockings to the criminal wing, at a quarter after six?—Yes.

And the remark of the patients, as well as the attendants, was, that he was not sober?—Yes.

And in your opinion he was not sober?—Yes.

Your opinion is, that he was rather in liquor?—Yes.

Can you identify any keeper by name who made this remark?—I can mention one Hooper, and Kidd; I can testify that.

And that at a quarter after six in the morning?—Yes.

Have you seen Dr. Wright in a state of inebriety at any other time?—Yes, I have; but I cannot state the time exactly.

State to the best of your recollection about the time.—On a future evening, after we made our report, Dr. Wright had been out in the

front of this place with his pipe in his mouth; he said, "I am going down to the pond-house, if you like to come down and have a glass."

Was that to you?—No; but I heard him ask some person; there was Bryon the cutter-up there.

You heard him ask some of the other servants of the Hospital, what?—The expression was this; "I am going down to the pond-house;" with his pipe in his mouth; "I shall have a glass of grog, and if you like to have a glass of grog there, come." The person to whom he said this, said: "No, for God's sake do not abuse the character of the establishment. Do not make yourself *knowing* before the eyes of the establishment;" as much as to say, not for the *mad* people to make a remark upon him.

Was that in the front?—Yes; just in the front of these windows.

In the court-yard?—Yes.

Do you know the names of the persons who heard it?—Sheen, the gardener, and Bryon was then in the kitchen, at the time these expressions were used, and the windows were open.

They heard the expressions?—Yes, they heard the expressions as well as myself.

Was Hooper present at that time?—I cannot say.

Do you know of any other act of insobriety of Dr. Wright?—No; except the other case of Margaret Nicholson.

Have the goodness to state what occurred in the case of Margaret Nicholson?—I was obliged to sew up the body after the operation on the body; Dr. Wright was then present; the skull had been taken away; Dr. Wright says to me, "Eustace, can you keep a secret?" I said, "I shall certainly; I shall keep a secret far more so than some of the servants of the establishment." The skull then being away, I never took no more notice—I was obliged to fill the remaining part of the scalp with sawdust, and tie a large piece of string round the top part of the flesh to keep it in the form of a head, and then I screwed the coffin down.

The skull alone was taken away?—Yes.

Who took the skull away?—That I cannot speak to; it is impossible for me to say that, but the expression of keeping a secret was sufficient to induce me to suppose it was Dr. Wright.

Who performed the operation on Margaret Nicholson?—I cannot recollect who it was.

Who keeps the key of the dead-house?—Generally, one key opens the centre gate, and I believe Dr. Wright particularly keeps a key of it.

Do you know any one act respecting Dr. Wright as to insobriety

or misconduct during the time you were there?—I have had a great deal of conversation respecting Dr. Wright's character, which I never took any notice of, respecting impolite conduct in a man in his situation.

Do you know of anything criminal?—No; I have nothing more to say.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Do you mean to say that I ever asked a servant of this Hospital to go and participate with me at the pond-house?—No; there was a person whom you did ask, who belonged to the establishment—I cannot say who it was—I was in the kitchen; the answer made by the other party was, "For God's sake do not have the character of the establishment injured; if you are going, I shall not go with you."

Do you recollect coming here, since your discharge, intoxicated, and insulting me grossly?—No, I never did.

What were you discharged for?—In fact, it was an accident that happened in my gallery while I was appointed to do my duty. In coming down for the provisions for the patients, an unfortunate fellow put his head on the fire-guard; I came to Dr. Wright's house, pulled the bell, and stated to the servant-girl that fact, for her to tell Dr. Wright that my patient was seriously burnt; he sent down a message by the servant to apply cold water to the man's head. I went quickly back; I had left the patient in charge of Hooper; it gave me such a shock; I had to drag him off the fire-place; I went back and begged Dr. Wright to come down, that the man was in a dangerous state. In about fourteen minutes Dr. Wright came down, and instead of Dr. Wright treating me like a gentleman, he began to abuse me in a most shameful manner. "I shall," he says, "have you discharged; I have been waiting for this circumstance," he says.

Did this man cut his throat while under your care, previous to this burning?—While under my care he did cut his throat, but I wrested the razor from his hand myself, and I immediately made it known to Dr. Wright.

And how soon did he come to see the patient?—Not for three hours afterwards.

Committee. You gave notice to Dr. Wright, and he did not attend for three hours afterwards?—No; not till I went to him again, at the pond-house; he said he had quite forgotten the circumstance.

How was Dr. Wright occupied at the pond-house?—He had his pipe; he came to the door smoking.

That was three hours after you first made the application?—Yes; and under these circumstances I strapped the wound myself, and

when Dr. Wright came down, he had the strap taken off. He said, "It is a very bad accident; a little more, and it would have been the ruin of the man."

Dr. Wright. To whom did the razor belong, with which he cut his throat?—It belonged to me. I was then in the habit of shaving the patients, and I had been shaving them. I had left the razor for a moment, and he took it up. It was on the Wednesday morning: we generally shaved them on that morning. [*The witness withdrew.*]

Thomas Bryon called; examined by the Committee.

What was you in the house?—I was cutter.

Do you recollect any circumstance which took place respecting Dr. Wright, when yourself and Sheen, the gardener, and Eustace, were present in front of the house?—I cannot say that I do.

Do you recollect seeing Dr. Wright with a pipe in his mouth, in front of the Hospital?—Yes, many times.

Did you hear him ask any person to go to the pond-house, and take grog with him?—No.

Is there another person of the name of Bryon?—Yes.

What do you know, of your own knowledge, respecting Dr. Wright?—Whatever I know is only what I have got from conversation with the keepers.

With whom?—A person of the name of Brown, and a man of the name of George Phelps, a patient in No. 2 gallery.

Do you know of any act of insobriety on the part of Dr. Wright?—No.

How long were you here?—Four years. [*The witness withdrew.*]

George Bryon called; examined by the Committee.

Do you recollect any occurrence that took place respecting Dr. Wright, when he was in front of the house, having a pipe in his mouth, and asking some person to go to take liquor with him?—I do not know anything of that circumstance. I have seen Dr. Wright frequently with a pipe in his mouth, both in the front garden and in the dead-house, as it is called by him.

Were you in the kitchen when Sheen, the gardener, was there?—I was in the Hospital when Sheen was gardener there.

Do you recollect being in the kitchen at any particular time with him when Dr. Wright was speaking?—No, I have no recollection of any such circumstance.

Is Sheen here now?—Not that I know of.

Do you know any circumstance relating to insobriety in Dr. Wright? have you ever seen him in a state of intoxication?—I have

often seen him in that state, that I thought him unfit to perform his duty; what I mean by that state, is in a state of stupor; in fact, he never did perform his duty, as I conceive.

Stupor from liquor do you mean?—I do not know from what cause, whether from excessive smoking or from liquor; something of that kind, I imagine.

You are not in the establishment now?—I am not.

You say you never did know Dr. Wright perform his duty, as you conceive; what do you mean by that?—I mean to say, that as long as I was in the Hospital, I never knew him to perform the duty which he ought to have done. I say that in his presence. One instance I will state: a patient of Dr. Monro's, whom I had in my gallery, of the name of Stephen Gibbs, who, I believe, came from Feversham, in Kent, was in a very bad state; he had been previous to coming to me. I was for two years in the basement, and I believe had the worst situation of almost any man in the house. Stephen Gibbs was in the third gallery, and was sent into my gallery being very bad; he was certainly very bad; he was inclined to be corpulent, and I think was at that time paralysed; he was a patient of Dr. Monro's. Dr. Monro had ordered this man to be cupped, at least I learnt that from Dr. Wright. After Dr. Monro had been down the Hospital, it was customary to ring the bell, for the persons belonging to the galleries to be informed. Dr. Wright ordered me to get, on the following day, the cupping instruments, and necessary glasses, and so on, to perform the operation of cupping. I did so, he saying at the time, "I shall be there by and bye." I got the things ready that day; they remained in the keeper's room that day; they remained there all the day, but no Dr. Wright came to cup the patient that day. The following day I reminded Dr. Wright that this patient was to be cupped. "Oh, dear me, yes; take the things down, I shall be there directly." I prepared the things; no Dr. Wright came on that day to cup this man, Stephen Gibbs. On the third day the occurrence took place.

Do you mean the same; reminding him?—I still kept the instruments, the scarificator and the cups, in my room.

Did you remind him again that day?—Yes, I did; he did not come on that day, neither on the following day; the man went out of the world without being cupped.

That was the fourth day?—Yes; the man died in my gallery.

Do you know of any other act?—I know of several instances; I know of numberless instances of my taking up the medicine bottles, for the medicine of course, when they were emptied to be refilled; and I have known them to be there on numberless occasions, three, four, or five successive days, and never filled at all; I have applied to Brown for them.

Was it necessary for you to have had those bottles returned to you full on that day?—Most assuredly I should have considered so; I performed my duty in taking the empty bottles up, but Dr. Wright did not perform his.

Did you consider, that those bottles were to be filled, or that the patients were to be supplied with medicines, without the order of the physicians?—The order of the physicians had not been countermanded, as regarded the patients taking those medicines.

Are there any other instances you can mention?—I have known several instances of patients, who have been without food for two or three days together, in consequence of their being so, that they would not take their food; I have reported it to Dr. Wright, and in some instances, it has not been taken notice of.

Can you name any patient?—I cannot call to mind the name of the patient; in other instances, where a patient has been ordered to have broth administered to him by an instrument, I have been ordered to get broth, and milk, and eggs, to be administered through an instrument; I have got it ready for the purpose of Dr. Wright coming to feed the patient; and I have known instances, for three days together, of Dr. Wright not coming to administer the food that was ordered by Dr. Wright, to be got ready for him to administer.

Have you known a patient to be two or three days without the attendance of Dr. Wright to administer it?—Most assuredly I have.

Are there any other instances you can recollect?—I would ask whether it would be conceived a proper thing for an inexperienced man in the situation of keeper, such as myself, to administer such a thing as a clyster to a patient.

Used you to do that?—No; I never would attempt to do it; I knew I was quite incompetent, and therefore I would not attempt it.

Have the keepers, to your knowledge, administered it, and not Dr. Wright?—I had two patients in my gallery, who were in want of such a thing; it was sent to me, but without any instructions, and I applied to a man of the name of Dowey, who was in the habit of performing those things, and he administered the clyster.

It was not administered by Dr. Wright?—No; I never knew him perform such an operation in the house in my life; but I conceive an inexperienced man administering a clyster would be an improper thing.

Were you ever directed by Dr. Wright to administer one?—A clyster was sent in a bottle, and Dr. Wright never came to perform it.

Were you directed to administer it?—No; but I was informed I must do it.

Did the patient go without the administration of the clyster?—No;

it was administered by John Dowey, who was a keeper in the upper part of the house.

Is there anything else that strikes you?—There is one thing I should wish to mention—the unnecessarily arbitrary conduct of Dr. Wright towards the servants of the house.

Has he ever made use of any improper language to you?—I cannot say that he has.

Has he in your presence made use of improper language to any one?—He never made use of any blackguard language to me.

Have you heard him make use of any blackguard language to any servant in the house?—No; I cannot say that I have.

Are there any other acts of impropriety you can mention?—No other occur to me.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Did you marry a girl by the name of Chandler?—No.

[*The witness withdrew, and was sent for again at his own request.*

What is there you wish to state?—There was one instance I wish to name respecting George Davis, a patient in this house for nine months, in my gallery. Doctor Wright, by his own showing, did not know whose patient he really was—whether he was his patient, or Dr. Monro's.

How do you mean, that Dr. Wright did not know whose patient he really was?—The bell rang for me one day to come for the medicines for the patients; they were most of them, or all of them, Sir George's patients, I think, that the medicines were about to be given for, and among others a box of pills handed to me by Dr. Wright—"This is for George Davis;" I said, "He is Dr. Monro's patient."—"Dr. Monro's patient; who told you that he is Dr. Monro's patient?" I said, "I can only say, that Dr. Monro has attended him during the time he has been in the Hospital—nearly ten months." He said, "I will look at the book;" and he looked, and found it so. He had been seen by Sir George Tuthill on Dr. Monro's day. Dr. Wright found it so, and said, "Give me the pills; let him get well without them."

[*The witness withdrew,*

Thomas Bryon called in again; examined by Dr. Wright.

Are you a married man?—Yes.

Did you marry a young woman of the name of Chandler?—Yes I did.

She was a servant in this house?—Yes.

What was her christian name?—Eliza. [*The witness withdrew.*

Eliza Wallis called ; examined by the Committee.

Are you now in the house ?—Yes.

Do you recollect accompanying Dr. Wright down the back staircase of No. 3 gallery, some weeks since ?—Yes ; some months since.

What took place upon that occasion ?—He was standing for me to pass, as I thought, to go down to open the door ; and when I got to him he took hold of me and insulted me very grossly.

The Committee feel that they are asking you a very delicate question, but they must press it ?—Such indecent liberties that I cannot name.

Did you try to make your escape from Dr. Wright ?—Yes.

Did he try to prevent you by pulling you back, or by laying hold of your gown ?—Yes ; he pulled me back.

What passed ?—He begged of me not to mention it to Mrs. Forbes ; and I promised him that I would not, on condition that he would never insult me again ; but what more passed I cannot tell.

Did he offer you any money ?—Yes ; he did.

He offered you money not to tell the matron ?—Yes ; he did.

Were you ill in consequence of the indecent liberties Dr. Wright took with you ?—Yes ; I was very ill indeed.

Did he give you money, or only offer it to you ?—He offered it.

You were in that state that you were not able to perform your duty for a little time ?—Yes ; for three days.

You attribute that entirely to the agitation into which the conduct of Dr. Wright had put you ?—Yes ; in the evening the nurse wished to fetch Dr. Wright, but I begged her not to fetch him, and he came to me in the morning.

What did he say ?—He asked me how I was ; I told him I was very ill, that I had a pain in my head.

Did he endeavour to persuade you solemnly to swear that you would not make any report upon the subject ?—Yes.

Did you refuse to make that promise ?—Yes ; I did.

That was to prevent your disclosing what had taken place upon the staircase either to the matron or the Committee ?—Yes ; it was.

He wished you to swear that most positively ?—Yes ; he did.

Dr. Wright. May I beg of Colonel Clitherow, as matter of grace and favour, to turn to his note of what this witness said on the former occasion ?

Colonel Clitherow. I will read her words if it is the wish of Dr. Wright ; but in that case I must read the whole.

Dr. Wright. Did I not put to you the following question : “ How long have you lived in Bethlem Hospital ? ”—Yes.

Did I ask you whether you ever saw me in liquor before the 25th of August?—Yes; I believe you did.

Did not I ask you whether I ever offered you any violence, or indecency, or unkindness?—Yes.

Did I ask you whether I ever did the same, that is, ever offered any violence, indecency, or unkindness, to any female patients by night or by day?—Yes.

What was your answer to these questions?—In answering these questions, you begged of me to say that you did not insult me in any way.

Committee. You did answer in the negative, because Dr. Wright had requested you?—Yes; he requested me to say that he did not insult me.

When did Dr. Wright make that request of you?—Before the meeting of the Committee.

Since the time that the keys were taken away?—Yes.

Were you there on the night of the 25th?—Yes.

In what gallery are you?—No. 3.

The application was between the period of the keys being taken away from Dr. Wright, and the meeting of the Committee at the Hospital?—Yes.

You were in the Hospital on the night of the 25th of August, were you not?—I was.

Can you state what passed in your ward that night in which Dr. Wright was found in it?—We were at supper, and heard footsteps in the gallery; I went and looked, and saw it was Dr. Wright; I just saw him, and saw he was going through the door; we followed him down stairs, and I do not remember whether I went first to the basement or the nurse. She went through No. 2, and she saw Dr. Wright talking to Phœbe Jeals in No. 2. I do not remember whether I mentioned that before.

What did he do then?—I went up stairs, and told the nurse to follow me. I afterwards came down again, and we went through No. 2, in search of him, and found all the doors open; we went and locked all the doors; the nurse and I went up stairs again, and about twelve o'clock we were awoke again by the ringing of the bell. We went to bed during the time, and we saw a light, and Mr. Nicholls and two of the servants looking about the yard, and one of the keepers with him with a light; we went to see whether they were looking for Dr. Wright, and they told us they were. We were very much insulted by the nurse at the time.

Was Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication at that time?—I cannot say whether he was or was not.

You had not an opportunity of seeing him so as to satisfy your mind?—No; I had not. *[The witness withdrew.]*

Joseph Greathead called; examined by the Committee.

You were formerly a servant here?—Yes; I was.

During the time you were in that situation, do you know anything of Dr. Wright being in a state of insobriety, or any other misconduct in him?—Misconduct in neglect of duty I know.

State it.—In the first place, he was let know of James Wicken's feet being bad, and the reply was, that it was of no consequence, the man was going to be discharged on the following Thursday.

On what day had he that information?—I cannot say on what day now.

How many days before he was discharged?—He is not discharged; at present he is lying with bad feet in No. 2 gallery.

Has he been attended by Dr. Wright since you told him of his bad feet?—Yes; he has been attended by him, and by Surgeon Lawrence since.

You do not state that you informed Dr. Wright?—No; I did not.

Do you know anything yourself of insobriety on the part of Dr. Wright?—I have known Dr. Wright come into the Hospital in the morning tipsy.

Have you seen him tipsy?—Yes, and Dr. Willis with him.

Do you mean Willis, or Wilmot?—Wilmot.

You have seen him go into the Hospital in liquor?—Yes; and go through the male apartments in the Hospital.

Who is Dr. Wilmot?—He was a stranger to me, a friend of Dr. Wright.

At what hour did this occur?—Between six and seven in the morning.

Did they come into the Hospital at six or seven in the morning?—They came in at five o'clock in the morning; the gardeners were mowing on the lawn at the time.

Dr. Wright. Did you see me come down?—Yes, I saw you.

Committee. At what time did Dr. Wright go through the Hospital in a state of intoxication?—Between six and seven in the morning.

Can you state any other time?—No, not that I have seen.

There is nothing else that you recollect which you think material?—No.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Did you see me come in yourself at five in the morning?—I did not see you come into the Hospital, but I saw you through the Hospital.

I was at work in the basement at the time, and I saw Dr. Wright through the basement in No. 2 gallery.

At five in the morning?—No; between six and seven in the morning.

You did not see me come in at five in the morning?—I did not.

Committee. How did you know that Dr. Wright came in at five in the morning?—I knew it from the gardener who lived there.

What was his name?—William Sheen.

Did the gardener state to you, that Dr. Wright came in at five in the morning?—Yes.

And you saw Dr. Wright and Dr. Wilmot go through the wards between six and seven, and that Dr. Wright was not sober?—Just so.

Dr. Wright. You said first Dr. Willis, and then Dr. Wilmot, which did you mean?—Dr. Wilmot.

How do you know of your own knowledge that I neglected the feet of Wicken?—I will tell you. In the first place you were told that the man's feet were in such a state, and you said, "Oh, never mind that, the man will be discharged in a day or two;" and I can bring forward two keepers to tell of this; one is from the Hospital, the other is in the Hospital now.

Who is that?—Richard Stratford.

Were you keeper of the basement then?—No.

Then it was not your patient?—No. [*The witness withdrew.*]

Richard Stratford called; examined by the Committee.

Will you have the goodness to state whether you gave any information to Dr. Wright respecting a man having bad feet?—At the time the man had the bad feet, I was under-keeper of the basement.

When was that?—It was about last Christmas. I think it was James Wicken. My fellow-servant's name was Thomas Gough; I believe he spoke to Dr. Wright about it twice. Dr. Wright said it was of very little consequence, he was about to be discharged.

Do you know that he applied to Dr. Wright?—Yes; Dr. Wright said the man was about to be discharged, and it was of little consequence.

What was the matter with his feet?—It was occasioned by cold: they were frost-bitten.

Was the man three or four days before he had attendance from Dr. Wright?—I believe it was a week.

Have you ever seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication?—I believe I have, two or three times.

Can you state when?—Not exactly the time.

As you state that you have seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication two or three times, have the goodness to state as nearly as you can the time.—I cannot exactly state the time.

Was it in the day-time, or the night?—The night, on one occasion; indeed, on all occasions. On one occasion I was on the first watch about twelve o'clock; I let out some company of Dr. Wright's, and he fairly abused me.

Who did?—Dr. Wright.

In what way did Dr. Wright abuse you?—He called me names, and told me I was sleeping.

What names did he call you?—Lazy fellow.

At what hour of the night was that?—Between twelve and one.

Was Dr. Wright sober at that time?—I considered, from his abusing me at that time, that he was not sober.

Had he the appearance of a drunken man?—Exactly so; he had the appearance of being tipsy at that time.

Were his friends that you let out perfectly sober?—To appearance they were—they were two ladies and two gentlemen.

Have the goodness to state any other time you may be acquainted with?—Two other times I have noticed Dr. Wright come home with Mrs. Wright rather tipsy.

On two other occasions you have seen him intoxicated?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Do you state intoxicated?—At the time you were so out of temper with me I considered you to be very tipsy.

Committee. In what state did you consider Dr. Wright to be the two other times?—He was rolling about along the passage.

Was he staggering and unsteady in his walk, as a drunken man would be?—Yes.

Did you see him staggering and rolling?—I saw him staggering along to his own door; at one time he made an attempt to look at the clock, and he nearly tumbled over me.

That was from intoxication, was it?—It was.

Has Dr. Wright visited your gallery, and the patients under your charge, daily?—No.

How long a period has elapsed between his visits?—Sometimes two, sometimes three days, sometimes longer; a week I have known him not visit.

The gallery under your charge you have known a week without being visited by Dr. Wright?—The basement story Dr. Wright was more frequently in the habit of passing through.

Do you mean to say, that in the gallery you had the care of, Dr. Wright has not visited for a week together?—Yes.

Is your remembrance so distinct that you are able to say, of your own knowledge, that a week has elapsed without Dr. Wright being there?—Yes.

Have there been patients at that time requiring a more particular attendance?—There was the man that burnt his head; he was under the care of Surgeon Lawrence.

There was a man under a state of disease?—Yes.

You know nothing about the transactions on the 25th of August?—No.

Nor you know nothing about Easter Monday?—No.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

What gallery do you now keep?—No. 4 in the wing.

Do the patients in that gallery go down to the airing-ground?—Yes; with the exception of one; he does not always go down.

Do I see those patients in the airing-ground that I do not see in your gallery?—Yes.

Were you asleep that night when I came in and abused you?—No; I was reading a book at the time.

I never found you asleep on your duty?—No, never.

Committee. Do you mean to say that you know Dr. Wright did see those patients in the airing-ground that he had not seen in the gallery?—When he came to the airing-ground.

Do you know that he had seen those patients that he had omitted to see in the gallery?—No; I cannot speak to that.

[The witness withdrew.]

Henry Day called; examined by the Committee.

You are a porter at the Hospital, are you not?—I am.

Were you on duty on Easter Monday last?—I was.

Will you state what occurred with respect to Dr. Wright on that day?—I was on duty on Easter Monday night; about twelve o'clock at night the bell rang, and I went down; a gentleman was at the gate, and desired me to open it, for that Dr. Wright was coming. I replied to the gentleman that Dr. Wright had got his own key, and at that time of night he would be angry to see me down there. The gentleman that I spoke to said that Dr. Wright was so intoxicated, that he could not make use of his key. I asked this gentleman how Dr. Wright was coming, and he replied that he was coming home with a policeman.

Do you know who this gentleman was?—I do know the gentleman, it was Mr Greenaway.

When he arrived, what passed?—The policeman and Dr. Wright came up to the gate, and I told him that he might leave Dr. Wright there, and he might go about his business, and I would see him into the house. The policeman went his way, and I saw Dr. Wright up into the house.

In what state was he?—In a very great state of intoxication.

Have you seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication, or worse for liquor, at any other time?—I have.

When?—I saw him one morning, I believe the 9th of May, 1829.

State what occurred at that time?—I was coming in to duty that morning; I was before my time, the bell had not rung when I left my house, about half-past five in the morning; I was to be in at six. I saw Dr. Wright and another gentleman come up to the gate: I was not close to them; some distance, a little past the cottage along the front of the Hospital. I saw the man on duty in the morning come down to let them in. I did not meet them or speak to them,

About what hour was that?—About half-past five.

Do you know the gentleman that was with Dr. Wright?—At that time I did not know the gentleman's name.

Do you now know the gentleman's name?—I do now.

Who was it?—Dr Wilmot.

Were Dr. Wright and Dr. Wilmot in a state of intoxication?—I apprehend that Dr. Wright was; Dr. Wilmot I know little of.

Did you consider that Dr. Wright was in a state of intoxication on that morning, at half-past five o'clock, when in company with Dr. Wilmot?—I do.

Has Dr. Wright ever used any improper language towards you?—I must say that Dr. Wright has used abusive language to me: he certainly has.

In what respect?—When I was on my duty, I have had very opprobrious language used to me, in going from the lodge up to the house, on more than one or two occasions.

Will you state the kind of conduct you have received from Dr. Wright?—It is my duty to take up the beer and fish that come in for the patients. I was passing through the cutting-room, and I met Dr. Wright; and he told me that I must not be here; I said, "Sir, I am on my duty." I had the fish in my hand; he met as I was passing; I went with the fish, and hung it up on a hook for the purpose in the kitchen, and on my return through the cutting-room, he called me a damned lazy vagabond, and said he would not have such a lazy man in the house. I have never been considered a lazy man; I have a large family.

Has he made use of abusive language on any other occasion?—No; not vulgar language.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Do you know, on those occasions, why I abused you? had you committed any fault?—You conceived I had committed a fault for not being at the gate.

Did you ever go to Bridewell, and take the keys of the Hospital in your pocket?—No; I was sent by Mr. Nicholls once to run after the baker, and I certainly cannot say whether I left the key with the baker, or whether I took it with me. *[The witness withdrew.]*

George Curle called; examined by the Committee.

Have you ever seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication?—Yes, I have.

How often?—I have seen him once very bad; and one time in a state, I cannot say of intoxication, but a little muddled, in coming in at night.

Has that been frequent?—Of an evening, coming in, it is frequent to see him in that state.

Coming in from where?—Coming in to the Hospital.

You have seen him frequently in a muddled state?—Yes.

At one time you saw him very much intoxicated?—Yes.

Have the goodness to state that transaction?—I believe Dr. Wright had a party at his house that night; David Kidd, one of the keepers in the criminal wing, was on watch, and he called me in.

Do you know the state of intoxication of your own knowledge?—Yes; I was there from one o'clock till six in the morning, or from half-past two to seven; and when I came on, Dr. Wright was in a state of intoxication; and towards four o'clock, and till ten minutes past four I saw him, he was so intoxicated, he could not walk straight; and when he got up, he had to take hold of a chair to stand at all, and that was at ten minutes past four.

Do you know when that was?—The morning of the 20th of January.

In what year?—This year.

Have you ever been sent between three and four o'clock in the morning, with Dr. Wright's keys to the pond-house, to fetch pipes and tobacco?—Between one and two, I have.

The pond-house is what is called the dead-house?—Yes.

How often have you been sent?—Three times I can recollect; I may have been more, but I cannot be certain to more.

Whose key have you when you go?—Dr. Wright's.

Have you to go through the wing, or through any of the galleries?—The basement on the men's side.

You recollect that you have been through the basement two or three times?—Yes; once at one o'clock one time; about twelve another time; about eleven, to fetch tobacco from the dead-house to Dr. Wright's own house?—I do not recollect fetching any pipes.

Do you recollect, upon one occasion, letting out Mr. Franks from the Hospital after visiting Dr. Wright?—Yes.

Did Mr. Franks make any observation to you at that time?—Yes, he did.

As to the state of Dr. Wright?—Yes.

What did he say?—In going down the steps, he said, "Dr. Wright is properly in for it to-night."

Was Mr Franks himself in a state of intoxication, in your opinion?—He was not, to appearance, much; he seemed as if he had been drinking, but still, not in a state but that he could conduct himself very well.

Can you state that Mr. Franks stated to you, that Dr. Wright was properly in for it?—Yes.

Was Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication at that time?—Yes; that was at ten minutes past four that I have spoken of, when I let him out of the Hospital.

Do you recollect at any other time having seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication?—No.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

David Kidd called; examined by the Committee.

What are you?—I am a keeper in the criminal wing.

How much time has Dr. Wright been in the habit of passing in the dead-house, in the course of the day?—Sometimes, mostly, all the day.

Do you know what his occupation has been there?—Smoking; and opening and taking off the heads of the dead patients occasionally.

Do you mean cutting off the heads, or the scalp?—Sometimes the head altogether.

Do you know whether Dr. Wright has been in the habit of drinking there?—I have seen him empty his spirit bottle there, three parts of a pint.

State to the gentlemen what you mean by taking off heads; for what purpose—for examination, or for taking away, or what?—They are frequently put into pans, what we used to call pickling-pans, and allowed to lie there till the skin or flesh got off; and I suppose they were taken away after that.

You have missed them out of the dead-house, after that?—Oh, yes; they were taken away after that.

Have the bodies been buried without the heads?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Explain to the gentlemen what you mean by cutting off the heads of dead patients? Do you mean, that they were cut off and taken away, the face and all together?—Yes, I have seen the whole taken away: you left the skin, and it was stuffed up with materials.

Were the features left?—There were no features in the skull; that was taken out: it went to the grave merely as a lump.

You mean to say, it was totally and altogether disfigured?—I can speak to one, and Hooper was present when it was shown to me by Stone; and I was asked, “Do you know whose head that is?” And I said “Yes, that is Jones’s head, who died in the wing.” The skull and all the brains were gone.

The features were altogether distorted?—Yes; I saw him when he was buried.

So that it was indecent and improper?—Yes, it was altogether indecent and improper.

Committee. Do you mean the skull or the whole head?—The head.

Do you mean to say, that the skull was taken away from the face, or the head taken off?—The skin was left.

Dr. Wright. Was the lower jaw taken away?—Sometimes you did not take the jaw, sometimes you did. [*The witness withdrew.*]

Thomas Stone called; examined by the Committee.

Have the goodness to state to the Committee, whether you have ever seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication?—Yes, I have.

When?—I cannot say; I have no memorandum of the time.

How often?—Three or four times.

Can you state the nature of the circumstances, without going to the dates?—A few years after I came first here, I met Dr. Wright and his two children coming home, and saw him very much intoxicated; at another time I saw him come to the gate where I am now.

Was there any other occasion?—I saw him come in once, when I was on the watch.

Was that a third occasion?—Yes.

At what time was that?—In the evening.

Do you recollect any other occasions?—No, I do not.

You have something to do with what is called the dead-house, have you not?—Yes.

In what state is that dead-house as to cleanliness? Have you or not had occasion to state the beastly state that it is in?—Yes, it is in a very beastly state, or has been.

From what cause?—Dr. Wright would not have it wetted; he ordered me not to wash it, when I have been there; he said, he did not like to have it wetted, on account of catching cold.

Have you seen Dr. Wright make use of the dead-house, when bodies were not there, for any purpose?—Yes, continually smoking.

Is Dr. Wright in the habit of drinking there, when he smokes?—I have not seen any drink.

Did you ever state, that Dr. Wright had been in the habit of drinking spirits there, for you had seen the empty bottles there?—Yes.

What had these empty bottles contained?—Brandy, those I saw.

Then you have seen empty bottles that have contained brandy?—Yes.

Have you shown those empty bottles to your fellow-servants?—Yes, I have.

You state, that you ascertained that they had contained brandy? How did you ascertain that they had contained brandy?—By the smell of them.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

You are the keeper of the criminal wing? Did you ever know me a week at a time without going into your wing to see the patients?—No, except when you are out.

Is it a habit with me to neglect coming to the criminal wing?—I have known one or two days together that he has neglected to come.

How many years have you been in the house?—Going on for seven.

Did you give evidence at Bridewell upon this case?—No.

Why did you not give evidence at Bridewell upon this case?—I never heard anything about it; I was never asked.

Who asked you to give evidence now?—No one; I was never spoken to till now. I did not know it five minutes ago.

You do not know who sent for you?—No.

Committee. All you know is, that the Committee have sent for you to give evidence?—Yes; that is all. [*The witness withdrew.*]

Frederick Woodrow called; examined by the Committee.

Will you state to the Committee whether you have seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication?—Once only.

When was that?—One morning: he came in one morning to my gallery along with Dr. Wilmot.

Was he in a state of intoxication when he visited your gallery?—He was clearly the worse for liquor.

That was the only time?—That was the only time I saw him in that state.
[*The witness withdrew.*]

Thomas Hooper called; examined by the Committee.

Have you ever seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication in the Hospital?—Yes, I have.

How often?—Three or four times.

Have the goodness to state to the Committee the times you refer to?—One time in particular was the 9th of May, 1829.

What was that?—The Doctor came in in the morning about five o'clock with Dr. Wilmot, and both were very much intoxicated.

Have you seen him on any other occasion, excepting these you have mentioned?—Yes, I have; but I cannot recollect the dates particularly; it was three or four times I have seen him in that state, but this time I recollect perfectly well.

Will you state to the Committee whether or not you have not complained, that you were not able to get the medicines from Dr. Wright?—I have, several times: I spoke to Mr. Nicholls once or twice, and told him so; and Mr. Nicholls said, “I will go and ring Dr. Wright’s bell, and ask for the medicines.”

Has that occurred more than once?—It has two or three times.

Did you obtain the medicine by the application?—Yes.

How long have the patients been without medicines?—I have known as far as one, two, and three days,—three days has been the outside.

When you have applied to Dr. Wright for the medicines, did you get any reason for the delay?—No.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

How long have you lived here?—Fifteen years.

In what part of the house are you a keeper?—In the criminal department.

Do your patients frequently take medicines?—Now and then, but not very often.

Is it often or seldom?—Seldom that they require it.

Committee. Have your patients had medicine given them all at one time?—No; only when it was ordered by the physicians.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

John Griffiths called; examined by the Committee.

You are keeper?—Yes.

How long have you been in the Hospital?—Six years and a quarter.

During that time, have you ever seen Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication?—I have.

How often?—I have seen him twice.

Can you speak to the times?—I saw him once outside the Hospital, within about twenty yards of the gate, as I was coming in.

How long ago?—About two months since.

At what time of the day?—At night, between nine and ten.

State to the Committee in what state you saw him?—He was reeling as he walked along.

When was the second time?—He came in between the hours of one and two in the morning.

In what state was he then?—He was capable of walking to open his door, and so on, but he was scarcely capable of taking a light from the lamp.

Have you ever at any other time noticed him in that state?—Never but these times.

Have you ever had any difficulty in obtaining medicines, or have your patients been neglected, so as to go without their medicines?—Sometimes three or four days.

How did you obtain them at last?—By Dr. Wright's mixing them up.

On your application?—Yes.

Did Dr. Wright make any remark to you when you applied for them, after three or four days?—No.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Do you know when medicines ought to be taken, and when delayed?—When it is given to us it is written on the bottle, and when Dr. Monro goes round he marks in the book for you to administer it, and you have not done it on that day or on the next.

You do not, of your own knowledge, know when medicines ought to be given, and when they ought to be kept back?—No; only as we go by the physicians, and by your directions on the medicines.

When the physicians go round, you know nothing about the medicines?—Dr. Monro has asked me once or twice, whether such a patient has had medicines, and I have told him, No; and he has said, Why; he had ordered it.

Can you recollect the time, or dates, as to the circumstances you have spoken of?—I never kept an account of the dates.

Is this act of intemperance, of which you have spoken, the same to your knowledge, as any other keeper has spoken of?—That I cannot

tell; as to your being tipsy two months ago, I can bring a person who witnessed it, if it is required.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Chairman. Dr. Wright, will you produce the apothecary's case-book, ordered by the standing rules to be kept by you?

Dr. Wright. There have been none of late years.

Chairman. I wish to know whether the cases of the patients have been regularly entered?

Dr. Wright. They have not.

Chairman. Have the medicines, ordered by Dr. Monro and Sir George Tuthill, been duly entered? I wish to be informed as to those ordered by Sir George Tuthill, in particular.

Dr. Wright. That has not been done.

Chairman. How long has that been discontinued?

Dr. Wright. Since the time that Mr. Frost was here, the books being very much in arrear at the time I came to the Hospital. This has been the subject of inquiry before.

Chairman. The Committee wish to see the sick-diet book?

Dr. Wright. That shall be produced.

[*Dr. Wright produced the case-book; and stated that it ceased about the year 1820.*]

Chairman. Whose book is that?

Dr. Wright. It is the hospital book required by regulations.

Chairman. By whom was that kept?

Dr. Wright. That is written by Mr. Frost.

Chairman. How long have you been here?

Dr. Wright. I came here in March, 1819; Mr. Frost was here nearly two years after I came here, as well as with my predecessor.

Chairman. You have kept no such book?

Dr. Wright. I have at times, but very irregularly.

Chairman. Will you produce such books as you have?

[*Dr. Wright produced three books.*]

Chairman. Will you produce the sick-diet book?

Dr. Wright. This is the book (*producing it*).

Chairman. Is there a sick-diet list entered here?

Dr. Wright. Yes, it is; nothing can be delivered out unless I sign it.

Ann Penny called; examined by the Committee.

In which gallery are you a keeper?—No. 5.

Will you relate to the gentlemen present what took place on the

25th of August last, in your gallery, or in the other galleries, that you were an eye-witness of?—About five minutes before ten o'clock, I was going to bed, and I was disturbed by a noise in the gallery. Eliza Wallis was there an assistant-nurse; I heard some one walking down the gallery very heavy, but rather secretly; I took up the candle to look what it was, and Eliza saw Dr. Wright go through the front gallery-door.

Did you see Dr. Wright?—I saw the shadow, but she was first. Eliza called to me, and said it was Dr. Wright. I instantly took the candle, and ran down stairs till I got as far as the basement; just before I came, I heard the basement-door shut—I instantly opened it, and saw Sarah Jubb; she says, “Oh, dear me, what is the matter with Dr. Wright?” I said, “Is it Dr. Wright?” She said, “Yes.” I said I wanted to know, for I was very much frightened with him. I came back out of that gallery; she said he was passed through the gallery. Phoebe Jeals was gone to show him up the back staircase; so I instantly came back as far as No. 2 gallery; I opened the door and went in—instantly the door was opened, I saw Dr. Wright at the top.

You first saw him in No. 3, you traced him down to the basement gallery, and then you saw him in No. 2?—Yes, in the act of putting the key into the door to go down the back staircase with Phoebe Jeals; I went up the No. 2 gallery, and went down the staircase; when I got near the top, Dr. Wright went down the staircase, and Phoebe with him. I saw them down to the back-door, as far as the females' ground, where they go out, and Dr. Wright was then in the act of putting the key in, in order to go out on the airing-ground; Phoebe Jeals stood before him; Dr. Wright called her three times—“Phoebe, Phoebe, Phoebe.”

Did he call her with a loud voice?—No; but she heard him, and instantly that I got down, Dr. Wright opened the door, and the candles both blew out, and I said, “What is the matter with Dr. Wright?” She did not make me any answer at all.

You addressed yourself to Phoebe Jeals?—Yes; I said, “What does all this mean?” She said, “Nothing at all.” We found our way into No. 2 again; there I met the other basement nurse, Sarah Jubb, and Eliza Wallis coming up the gallery, and she says to us, “Where is Dr. Wright?” I said, “He is gone out on the ground;” with that I went into my own gallery again, where we had been about half a hour, I suppose; I heard the top gallery door open again, and I heard a terrible noise about half-way down the gallery, but what it was I do not know—it was a heavy foot; I unlocked my door again and went up to the gallery again, and found the door open—the back

door ; I said to Eliza, " We cannot go to bed—we had better go down and see what this can be." We went up ; and going down the back stairs, I heard a noise below—a deal of talking, and a sort of confused noise. I did not follow it then—I fastened the door again, and came back, and Dr. Wright's voice we heard very plain upon the stairs, and I suppose the basement nurse's ; then we locked ourselves up for some little time before we went to bed ; then we went to bed, and we were awoke again by the ringing of the bell the third time. I instantly got up, and struck a light, and saw Mr. Nicholls on the ground with a candle, and Phœbe Jeals, and his present assistant, one of the watchmen, and the other basement nurse. Phœbe had Dr. Wright's hat in her hand, looking about : I said, " They are in search after something now," and Mr. Nicholls hallooed out for us to have our keys put in the doors. I put my key in the door, and went back again, and met Mr. Nicholls ; I asked him if he knew what the bell was ringing for, and he said, No ; and Phœbe Jeals insulted us.

At what hour of the night was this ?—About five minutes to twelve.

Was Dr. Wright in the third gallery without a light ?—Yes ; all the time, without a light.

Must he have come into that gallery without a light of any kind ?—Yes ; or without a hat ; the first time that he came in, I thought it could not be Doctor Wright, because I thought he would have called out to have shown a light, because we were not gone to bed ; but then I ascertained that it was he, and I followed him till I saw him myself, so that I was certain it was he.

Was Dr. Wright in a state of intoxication that night ?—I do not know ; he had the advantage of me ; it was either a fit of intoxication or madness, I do not know which ; I was rather afraid. I never saw Dr. Wright so before, but he ran so very much, that he had the advantage of me.

Did he appear to be in a state of intoxication ?—Yes ; he appeared very much hurried.

He alarmed you ?—Yes, he did ; I did not see Dr. Wright after he went on the ground.

Did you know that Dr. Wright was called in to visit a patient in No. 1 ?—I did not know that he was called to it.

There was a patient lying ill in No. 1 ?—Yes ; dangerously ill.

Was it necessary for Dr. Wright to go into the galleries No. 2 and 3, to go there ?—No ; he should have gone down the back stairs.

Was there any patient in your gallery to require the attendance of a medical man ?—No.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

Did you ever see me in liquor before, or in that state?—No.

How long have you been in this Hospital?—I have been in twelve months the 14th of November.

Have I ever offered you violence, or indecency, or unkindness?—No, never.

Did you ever know me offer violence, or indecency, or unkindness, to any female patient, by night or by day?—No.

Did Eliza Wallis ever tell you that I took liberties with her?—No; she never named it to me.

You know nothing about it?—No; I am quite a stranger to what passed.

Committee. Did any other person ever mention any act of impropriety to you?—No; no one to me.

Mary Monk called; examined by the Committee.

What are you?—Nurse in No. 2 gallery.

Were you there on the night of the 25th of August?—Yes.

Will you relate to the Committee what occurred in your gallery on that night?—I really do not know; I was in bed.

Did you hear any noise or confusion?—No; no more than one of the nurses going through.

You did not get out of bed?—No.

You were in No. 2, in bed?—Yes.

Did you hear any noise in the gallery that night?—Nothing more than the nurses passing through. I was satisfied, the nurse being there.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

If there had been any disturbance in that gallery, could you have heard it?—Yes, certainly.

Committee. If it had been in the further end, must you have heard it?—Yes.

Dr. Wright. Had you been so long in bed as to be asleep?—No; I was just in bed.

How long have you been in this Hospital?—Two years.

Did I ever offer you violence, or indecency, or unkindness, on any occasion?—Never.

Did you ever know me offer violence, or indecency, or unkindness, by night or by day, to any female patient in this Hospital?—No, I never did.

Committee. You say, you heard a noise of one of the nurses in the gallery ?—Yes.

But you do not know how that arose ?—No.

Was it a usual noise at that hour of the night ?—Yes, I heard nothing more. It was about ten o'clock. [*The witness withdrew.*]

Mrs. Elizabeth Forbes called; examined by the Committee.

Did anything transpire on Thursday morning, the 26th of August, between Dr. Wright and yourself ?—Dr. Wright came to me to say that he feared he had done something improper to the servants or females ; that he had been in a state that he was not conscious of what had happened ; that he was under apprehension that he had behaved improperly.

In what way did he state that ?—That he had been in the galleries in a state that he was not at all conscious that he had been in.

Repeat his words as nearly as you can.—He said, that he had taken some wine before he had gone between the galleries, and that he was not conscious of what he had done, and that he was under apprehension that he had hurt somebody. I made an inquiry of two servants not now in the house—they discharged themselves last Monday week—Phœbe Jeals and Sarah Jubb. They told me that Dr. Wright had been there, and stated what had passed.

Jeals and Jubb have left the service ?—Yes ; they discharged themselves. Phœbe Jeals asked leave to go out last Saturday week. I told her there was a good many bad patients, and she must return before four o'clock. I rang the bell to know whether she was at home, I found she returned at ten o'clock ; and the next day it was Sarah Jubb's turn to go out, on Sunday. On Monday, I went over to Bridewell, and when I came home, I found these two servants had been to my apartments several times to see me. I saw rings on each of their fingers, and I asked what this meant ?—"I am married." "When were you married ?"—"I was married on Saturday, Ma'am ;" and the other, "I was married yesterday. We wish to leave our places to-night." I said, "Phœbe, you will stay certainly a few days ?" She said, "No, my husband will send for my boxes to-night." I went to Mr. Nicholls, and desired him to pay them, and let them go ; being married, I felt that I could not detain them ; but there were a number of bad patients, and it was inconvenient.

Is it customary for them to leave without warning ?—No, it is not ; but being married, I felt that I could not detain them.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

You stated before, that you did not see me after dinner twelve

times in a twelvemonth?—I do not often see you after dinner. I cannot say to once or twice; I seldom have seen you after dinner.

Have you never seen me after dinner, from your front window, walk up the lawn?—Yes; in the evening, I think in summer.

Is not this, upon reflection, candidly, a common thing for you to see me walking about?—Yes; I have seen you, but I could not charge my memory to twelve times or fourteen times. I have not been exactly in your company at ten or eleven at night, when other persons have spoken to your being in this state.

Do you think me a sot and a drunkard?—You know, as I said before, I have not seen you at those hours at night when others have, therefore I cannot speak to my own knowledge; but I do regret, and I must say it before this Committee, that your habits have been very irregular.

Have you, of your own knowledge, reason to know that I am a sot and a drunkard?—If I go from what I have heard from the servants, I should say so; but I cannot say from my own knowledge. I do not see you at ten or eleven o'clock; I have seen you walking in the summer evening with your children.

Is it common or uncommon to have sick patients in this house?—Oh, yes; we have occasionally a sick patient, but not for a continuance; but as soon as they are considered sick and weak, they are discharged.

Are there not many paralytic and apoplectic patients?—Yes; we have occasionally; we had one discharged on Thursday that I reported to the Committee.

Do not several patients die in the Hospital in the course of a year?—Oh, yes; certainly.

Is it necessary for the medical attendants to attend them before they die?—Yes.

Did you ever know an instance where it was necessary to see a patient at night?—I have; in the course of the evenings you have been, but not late at night. I never knew you called in late at night.

During the time the erysipelas was in the house, do you happen to know whether I ever had occasion to see them at night?—I do remember that it was reported you went down to the criminal wing so late as ten or eleven at night. The nurse reported it to me that Dr. Wright came and brought Mr. Gossett with him to see a patient at night, I think at between eleven and twelve o'clock at night: that was the only instance I know of your going into the gallery so late.

Committee. Who is Mr. Gossett?—I do not know, only from hearing he is a very intimate friend of Dr. Wright's: he is a surgeon.

Is he attached to this Hospital?—Not at all: he is a surgeon, I believe, living in the city.

Once he has attended at night with Dr. Wright?—On that one occasion I heard that Dr. Wright took him down to see a patient.

Do you know of any irregularity of Dr. Wright's?—I have always considered Dr. Wright irregular in his habits; I have always told him so; I have said, "Doctor, why do not you do so and so?" I have said so as a friend.

Dr. Wright. Specify a particular act?—I have always considered you as of irregular habits in your hours, and going sometimes at morning, sometimes at night, in visiting your patients. I do not know that I can speak more particularly than that.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Mary Monk called in again.

Dr. Wright. How long ago was the last time I came to your gallery at night to bleed a patient?—About three months.

Do you know the name of the patient?—Milley Lock; she was gone to bed, and I came to bed: when I came to bed, she made a rattling noise in her throat, and I thought she was not safe to be left for the night, and I went and called the Doctor for the purpose of having his advice.

Committee. You got up and went to Dr. Wright for this purpose, and he came in consequence and bled the patient?—Yes.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Adjourned to Tuesday next at Twelve o'clock—To meet at Bridewell.

BRIDEWELL AND BETHLEM HOSPITALS.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN AT

BETHLEM HOSPITAL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1830.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE CHAIR.

[*Copy from Mr. Gurney's Short-Hand Notes.*]

Dr. Wright was called in.

Susan Sisley called ; examined by the Committee.

Are you a servant of the house now ?—I am not.

When did you leave the house ?—Six months ago.

How did you come here ? Who sent for you ?—Mr. Nicholls.

Who is Mr. Nicholls ?—Steward of Bethlem Hospital.

He sent for you ?—Yes.

For what purpose ?—To answer to something that I had before said.

He examined you, did he ?—No, he did not.

Did you ever at any time observe any improper conduct on the part of Dr. Wright with any of the female keepers ?—I once saw Dr. Wright kiss one of the female keepers.

What is her name ?—Phœbe.

Phœbe whom ?—I have almost forgotten her name : Phœbe Jeals.

Was this kiss or salute done openly, that every body there could see it, or by stealth ?—It was at the gates of the wing.

How long ago was this ?—In the month of December last.

Did you see the kissing ?—I did.

Will you describe a little how it was ?—I saw the arm of Dr. Wright round the female keeper's head : one of his arms.

Did Dr. Wright kiss her or she kiss him?—I was not near enough to see that.

Then you do not know whether he kissed her at all or not?—I heard the salute.

You saw it?—I saw it.

Did you, in addition to that kiss, ever observe any improper familiarity between Phoebe Jeals and Dr. Wright?—Never.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

The only question I wish to ask you, is to give you time to recollect, before you say whether, upon your conscience, you ever saw me take a liberty with Phoebe Jeals in your life, on your soul's welfare?—The one I have now stated, and no other.

[The witness withdrew.]

Eliza Wallis called in again; examined by the Committee.

Are you a servant of Bethlem Hospital now?—Yes.

How long have you lived there?—Ten months.

Under Mrs. Forbes?—Yes.

The Committee feel it to be a duty incumbent upon them to put a very unpleasant question to you; but they feel that it is absolutely necessary that it should be answered. You stated on a former occasion, that Dr. Wright took indecent liberties with you, such as you did not wish to name. When that occurrence took place, did Dr. Wright unbutton his small clothes, and expose his person to you?—Yes, he did.

Did Dr. Wright, after that, attempt to put his hands up your petticoats?—Yes.

In what situation were you found? How did you find yourself when you recovered from the fright?—Very faint; I do not know what passed afterwards.

When was this?—About five months ago.

Did you make any complaint to Mrs. Forbes immediately?—No, I did not.

Why did you not communicate to Mrs. Forbes this circumstance?—Because Dr. Wright wished me not to do it.

How do you know that?—He asked me not to tell of it. After I had recovered myself, he asked me not to mention it.

What reply did you make?—I promised him that I would, if he would never do so again. I have had it upon my mind, and I was advised by a friend to name it.

Did or did not Dr. Wright send for you into his room, and require

that you should take an oath that you never would mention it?—
Yes.

Did you refuse to do it?—Yes, I did.

Did you make very positive assurance that you would not?—No, I did not. I told him I would not promise him that I would not.

Cross-examined by Dr. Wright.

What friend advised you to make this communication?—The cook; she is now outside.

When did she advise you to make this communication?—A short time since.

Is it since the 25th of August last?—Since that time.

Was she acquainted with the circumstance before the 25th of August?—No; she was not.

You communicated it to her since?—Yes; I communicated it to her since.

How often have you been examined by the Committee before?—Twice: at two several times.

This is the third time?—Yes; this is the third time.

Do you recollect what you stated to this Committee on the first occasion?—Yes.

Do you recollect my putting this question to you: “Eliza Wallis, have I ever treated you with violence, unkindness, or indecency?”—Yes.

What was your answer to that question?—My answer was, No; but you begged me not to name it to the Committee.

Did I put the same question to you with respect to violence, unkindness, and indecency, to any of the female patients of the Hospital?—Yes.

What was your answer?—No.

Committee. Did Dr. Wright hold out any inducement to you of money, or otherwise, not to disclose this?—Yes, he did.

Dr. Wright. What sum of money did I offer you?—I do not know what it was, but you offered me something.

Did you take it?—No, I did not.

You then answered that you never knew me guilty of any violence, unkindness, or indecency, to any of the female patients? Did you ever know me offer an indecency, or impropriety, or violence, to any female servant of that house, save yourself?—Not one, except myself.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Dr. Wright was informed, that the evidence in support of the charges was closed, and that the Committee would now be glad to hear his defence, and the evidence of any witnesses he might wish to call.

Dr. Wright stated, that he was prepared to call several witnesses; but should not be prepared to close his defence to-day.

Dr. Wright was informed, that the Committee would be happy to hear his defence, so far as he was now prepared.

Edward Thomas Monro, Esq., M.D., called; examined by Dr. Wright.

How long have you known me as Apothecary and Superintendent of Bethlem?—It will be twelve years in March next.

Will you be kind enough to state to this Committee the opinion you entertain of me as a man, a gentleman, and an officer of that establishment?—I never have had any complaint to make against Dr. Wright certainly; if I had, I should have felt it my bounden duty to bring it forward. I personally have nothing to charge him with. My own immediate experience does not supply me with any materials for complaint—certainly nothing worth speaking of.

What is your opinion, so far as you know, in point of sobriety, or the reverse?—I never saw Dr. Wright intoxicated; I never heard that he had ever been intoxicated, excepting, I think, on one occasion, when Howard and Webster were examined before the Sub-Committee; that was discussed on the part of the Committee at that time. I forget how it terminated. I never suspected Dr. Wright of intoxication, and never had the remotest suspicion that he was given to any habit of that sort.

Did you ever know or hear that I was a sot and a drunkard?—Never.

You have alluded to one occasion on which you heard, some years ago, respecting intoxication, in an investigation that took place in Bethlem against all the officers; you say you are not aware of the termination of it?—I am not aware of the termination of it. I recollect that Howard and Webster were discharged.

Have I occasionally attended in your absence, in cases of emergency, to your patients?—Certainly during the intervals between my visits.

Has my attention to those patients met with your approbation?—Unquestionably it has.

So far as you have known or heard, have I treated those patients with tenderness, care, and attention?—I have always considered Dr. Wright as particularly kind and attentive to patients; I believe many

of the patients, so far as they are capable of such a feeling, have a very good regard for him.

Are you now in possession of the circumstances connected with these proceedings, as to my conduct since the 25th of August last? Have you seen any official or other account, from which you are able to give an opinion?—No, indeed I am not; I am quite in ignorance of the amount proved against Dr. Wright. I am perfectly unaware of the amount of the charges against him; or how far those charges were proved or not proved: I am so far in ignorance, I can say nothing upon that subject.

Up to the 25th of August last, had any circumstances ever come to your knowledge, which would disable me in your opinion, with propriety, from being continued as the apothecary and superintendent of Bethlem Hospital?—Certainly not, up to the date of this inquiry. I forget, whether it was the 25th of August, or what date; but up to the beginning of this inquiry, I never had any opinion of the kind.

Have the goodness to state, what is your opinion of my professional skill.—I believe Dr. Wright to be really skilful in his profession; I have been always satisfied with all he has said and done medically at Bethlem.

Examined by the Committee.

Have you occasionally attended in the evening at the Hospital?—Never, I think; I remember once, perhaps, in the course of the last fourteen years having been there in the evening; I remember seeing the lamps a-light, and that reminds me, that I must have been there once; but I think that has been only once.

Do you know, at any time, of medicines having been omitted to be administered to the patients, which you had prescribed; and of their having been altered by you, before those first ordered had been given?—In the course of fourteen years, it is very possible, that two or three times I may have observed some such omission; but I certainly have never observed any such omission more frequently than two or three times.

Is Stratford a keeper in your division?—I recollect Stratford, he was in both the divisions; we divide the patients in the galleries; the same man attends them both: but that there has been any thing like a frequent omission of making up medicines, or that medicines have been actually altered in the prescription-book, before the original medicine has been administered, is a matter perfectly new to me altogether.

Has not Brown occasionally had the preparation of the medicines?—I know nothing respecting Brown's duties in the shop; I know nothing of the interior of the shop, or of Brown's duties there.

Has the conduct of Dr. Wright, acting as an officer of this Hospital, generally met with your approbation?—Unquestionably it has; or if it had not, I should have felt it my duty to have brought forward a charge against him. I have never observed anything in Dr. Wright, up to the period he has mentioned, the 25th of August, that should have induced me to come forward, and lay any charge or accusation against him. I should have been deficient in my own duty if I had not come forward, if there had been any such feeling in my own mind.

Admitting that an order had been given by a physician for a patient to be cupped, in whose department would that have fallen?—In Dr. Wright's.

That would have been given with an understanding, probably, that it should be administered without a delay of two or three days?—Cupping is generally administered immediately; sometimes there are periodical cuppings.

If a notice is given to the apothecary to cup a patient, and that is not done for four days, and the patient dies, may not that be considered as having arisen, in a measure, from the omission of the apothecary?—The cupping is generally immediately attended to.

Dr. Wright. Do occasions ever occur that render it necessary in your absence for me to alter your directions for medicines?—Certainly, that must happen occasionally, and has happened now and then.

Committee. Upon that happening, is it not the duty of the medical man to report it to you, and to insert it in the book?—I have occasionally found it inserted in my book, and Dr. Wright's revises, and I have examined into it at my next visit, and I have said "Repeat this," or "Alter," or whatever might be my opinion.

Dr. Wright. Have I not repeatedly consulted you on such occasions?—Yes, I can safely say you certainly have occasionally.

Committee. You know of no injury to any patient in consequence of a deviation which may have occurred from your prescription?—Unquestionably I know of none.

Is it your opinion that Dr. Wright is a man of considerable abilities in his profession as a medical man?—I think Dr. Wright is a man of very good abilities in his profession certainly.

Have you not observed that his care and attention to the patients have been extremely beneficial to those patients?—Undoubtedly, I think he has been very attentive to them.

That the interests of the Hospital have been furthered by his care and attention?—I have always considered it so certainly.

So far as the interests of the Hospital are concerned, are you not of opinion that if a person attended particularly to the anatomy of the

body after death, rather than give due attention to the living; if an inquiry into the one were carried to so great an extent that the other was omitted, would there not be more injury than benefit arise from it?—I should say at once the attention to the living is the main point.

Dr. Wright. Do you consider practising on a dead body necessary and important to the interests of the patients?—Of course all examinations of that sort after death are very useful; there is no doubt about their being useful: the first duty is to the living. A great deal of light may be thrown by such examination.

Is it not only useful, but extremely important, the question being asked of you as a professional man?—Certainly all examinations of the body after death are extremely useful, no doubt of it; and they would not occupy any very considerable portion of time, comparatively with the duties which are to be paid to the living. The deaths in Bethlem do not amount to, I believe, eight or ten on the average in the course of a year, and therefore the duties attendant on the examination of dead bodies must be limited to as many days perhaps in the course of the twelvemonth.

Committee. You stated that you had frequent opportunities of observing Dr. Wright; had you ever an opportunity of observing him in the evening?—My attendance was generally in the morning.

You never had an opportunity of observing him in the evening?—I do not know that I ever had.

Dr. Wright. Did you ever hear by report, directly or indirectly, previous to the 25th of August last, that I was given to liquor, a sot, or a drunkard?—The only occasion on which I heard it was, when Howard and Webster were discharged: I think they at that time brought forward some such charge, which was investigated by the Sub-Committee.

Do you recollect whether those were charges against me only, or against the officers of the establishment, Mrs. Forbes and Mr. Nicholls included?—I do not recollect that Mrs. Forbes and Mr. Nicholls were included.

Committee. It has been stated in evidence, that an order has been given by Dr. Wright for a whole ward to be physicked together; is that according to medical practice?—Oh! certainly not; it is totally opposite to all our feelings and practice.

Do you think that the duty of the apothecary is satisfied by seeing the patients altogether in the airing-ground?—That would entirely depend on the sort of investigation that takes place by him of each place in the airing-ground. I conceive, if due attention is paid to

each case in the airing-room, it would have precisely the same effect as it would have under cover.

Do you think it necessary for the apothecary to go round with the physician, when he is attending the patients?—I have not thought it absolutely necessary, certainly; when I have not seen Dr. Wright in going round, I have generally seen him after my visits in the physician's parlour.

Have you found it necessary that the apothecary should attend with the physician in going round?—I do not consider it absolutely necessary; it is very frequently done.

Dr. Wright. In what hospital in London does the apothecary follow the physician round, whether Guy's, or Bartholomew's, or St. Thomas's?—In St. Bartholomew's, I think, that the apothecary or the pupil did.

Are there not medical pupils, both to the physicians and surgeons, who take notes?—Certainly; the apothecary did not attend at St. Bartholomew's; it was the practice for the physician's pupils to put down prescriptions. I am not much acquainted with the surgeon's department.

When patients are sufficiently well to go into the yard, do you believe, when in good health, that it is sufficient for the apothecary to see them there?—Yes; unless any of them are particularly excited or depressed.

Should I see such cases if they were well enough to be in the airing-ground?—Rarely.

Do you form the conclusion in stating that the seeing them in the airing-ground, they being in bodily health, is sufficient?—Certainly.

Committee. Do you not think that during your absence the apothecary of the institution is justified in interfering according to the best of his discretion?—If any remarkable change takes place during the absence of the physician, I conceive that the apothecary would be culpable if he did not interfere, and make any alteration which the spur of the moment might call for; that, I believe, is universally recognised.

In whose department would it lie to feed the patients who refused to take their food?—I believe, strictly, in the surgeon's department; sometimes, I believe, Dr. Wright has fed the patients, and sometimes Mr. Lawrence. Perhaps, strictly, it would be in the surgeon's department; but I am not certain.

Dr. Wright. Has it come to your knowledge that in cases of difficulty, I have sent for the surgeon, Mr. Lawrence?—I believe you have; I generally, in such instances, insert in my prescription-book, "This patient must see the surgeon;" or I have given some little in-

struction of that sort in cases of urgency, requiring immediate attention. It will be seen in my prescription-book frequently, "This patient should see Mr. Lawrence."

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Sir George Tuthill, M.D., called; examined by Dr. Wright.

How long have you known me as apothecary and superintendent of Bethlem Hospital?—Ever since you have held your present office.

That is nearly twelve years?—I believe it is.

Have you had occasion during that time to be satisfied with my conduct, first as apothecary and superintendent of that establishment?—I have.

In point of usual capacity, and acquired information, and my conduct as a man, and a gentleman, have you had reason to be satisfied with me?—I have, certainly.

Does it occasionally occur in your absence, that I have had to prescribe for your patients?—Very frequently.

When you have been made acquainted with such attendances, have they met with your approbation?—Certainly, I think they have been very judicious.

During twelve years this has occurred frequently, has it not?—Certainly.

Did you ever hear anything derogatory to my character anterior to the 25th of August last?—No, I did not.

Are you now acquainted, on evidence given before this Committee, of the circumstances which have occurred in the Hospital, or are said to have occurred, since the 25th of August last?—No, I am not.

You have heard reports, doubtless, of such occurrences?—I have; but I have not seen or heard the evidence given before this Committee.

From whom have you heard such reports?—From yourself.

From any other person?—Yes.

From whom?—From Mrs. Forbes and Mr. Nicholls, and from no other persons.

Were these reports that you heard from Mrs. Forbes and Mr. Nicholls unfavourable to my character?—They were, as related to the events of a particular period, Wednesday, the 25th of August.

Was it ever reported to you that I was given to liquor, a sot, or a drunkard?—I do not remember that I have ever heard it.

Do you remember, in consequence of some communication which you said had been made to you, that you said I, Dr. Wright, seemed to

have a proneness to liquor, that I should not resist?—I could not come to that conclusion.

In consequence of anything that you have heard, would it appear from that hearing, that I was so given to liquor as not to be able to resist it?—I certainly should not come to that conclusion.

Have you heard such reports which, in themselves, were calculated to inspire such a belief?—I understood you to ask me whether, from the accounts I had received, I thought you had not the power of controlling that propensity.

My question is, whether those reports which you heard, were calculated to impress you with the belief that I could not resist liquor?—I think not.

Did you not in your apartment say that it would, from such communications, appear that I had not the power of resisting liquor?—I do not recollect saying so.

In your opinion, as a medical man of many years' standing, is it good and profitable to inspect the heads and bodies of the dead?—Certainly it is.

Did you, of your own knowledge, ever know that any inconvenience arose from that practice in Bethlem Hospital?—Certainly not.

Do you not believe that it is one of the grand means, by a sedulous prosecution of which we can, and can alone, expect to better our knowledge and treatment of insanity?—I do.

Did it ever come to your knowledge, that I have made such dissections?—Certainly.

Was it ever reported to you, that in so doing anything unusual was done, calculated to excite prejudice; that it was not done with decency and propriety?—Never.

Of your own knowledge, do you know anything derogatory to my character as a man, a gentleman, and a professional man?—I do not.

On the contrary, have you had occasion to be satisfied with my whole conduct, so far as you know, during the twelve years I have been in that situation?—Certainly I have.

From anything you know, of your own knowledge, do you believe me to be an improper person to continue in the office of apothecary and superintendent of Bethlem?—Certainly not.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

William Byam Wilmot, M.D., called; examined by Dr. Wright.

You are a graduate in medicine?—I am.

You are physician to the South London Dispensary?—Yes.

Be kind enough to mention any other public establishment to which

you are physician ?—I am physician to the Royal Infirmary for Children, to the Surrey Dispensary, and to the Female Orphan Asylum.

How long have you known me ?—It must be rather better than three years, or about three years.

Upon what footing have you considered yourself respecting me ?—I have considered myself as a very intimate friend of yours.

Have you had many opportunities of ascertaining my habits or propensities ?—Yes, I have had many.

From those opportunities, have you ever had occasion to come to the conclusion, that I was a sot or a drunkard ?—Just the contrary.

Or capable of taking improper liberties with female servants, or with female patients ?—Just the contrary.

Did you ever consider me inclined to such a practice ?—Not in the least.

In the time you have known me, have you known me intimately ?—I have done so, very intimately.

Have you ever seen me intoxicated ?—Never.

Have you breakfasted with me ?—Yes, I have.

Have you dined with me ?—Yes, I have.

Have you teaed with me ?—Yes, I have.

Have you supped with me ?—Yes ; and I have supped with you.

Have you been in the habit of seeing me early, in the middle of the day, and late in the evening, frequently ?—At all times, and frequently I have seen you.

If you were told that you and I had been seen together, in a state of intoxication, what would you say ?—I should say it was a base lie.

Do you remember accompanying me round the male side of the Hospital, one morning, about a year and a half ago ?—Yes, I do.

Do you remember your motive for going round ?—Yes, I do.

Will you be kind enough to state it ?—I was there one morning for the purpose of accompanying you in a walk, and previously you proposed going round Bethlem ; going, I think, your rounds there in the morning, your object was to walk afterwards.

Did you breakfast with me that morning ?—Yes, I did.

Upon your honour, as a man and a gentleman, was I intoxicated or not ?—I declare, most solemnly, that you were not.

Do you remember that one evening you were with me, Mr. Franks, and Mr. Wellington, in the pond-house, for the purpose of examining more minutely, an interesting specimen of disease, which you had left there for the purpose ?—I remember it perfectly.

Was that a part of any individual who had been a patient in Bethlem ?—The individual had been a patient of mine and Mr. Franks's ; he called me in to the case.

Do you remember who were present on that occasion?—I do very well; there were Mr. Franks, and Mr. Wellington, yourself, and myself.

Was any one inebriated upon that occasion?—No.

You remember some wine having been drunk upon that occasion?—Yes, I remember wine being introduced.

Have you any idea as to the quantity?—It was but little; I have no idea.

Do you remember the time of day the dissection occurred?—It was in the evening.

On that occasion was it wine or spirits that were introduced?—There were no spirits introduced.

Did you observe, at that time, anything unusual or indelicate in my manner of proceeding?—Not at all.

Were you present in the pond-house when Margaret Nicholson was examined?—Yes; I was.

Do you recollect who were present on that occasion?—I believe that Mr. Franks, Mr. Bennet, yourself, and myself, were present upon that occasion.

Were they all medical men?—All medical men.

Was wine or spirits introduced on that occasion?—No.

Did you see me take the skull out, in that case?—No; I did not.

Have you seen me take the skull of a patient out?—Yes; I have seen you remove the skull-cap.

Have you had occasion to see afterwards that the head from whence it was taken was decently and properly secured?—It was quite so.

Could any unprofessional person, that not being pointed out to him, have known that the skull-cap had been taken away?—I do not think they could.

Were the features indecently disfigured?—No; there was a slight alteration in the appearance of the features certainly.

Was there anything horrible or disgusting?—By no means.

Examined by the Committee.

Do you remember ever coming in with Dr. Wright at six o'clock in the morning?—Yes, certainly; I remember being at Bethlem at that time.

Had you and Dr. Wright come in together at that time?—Yes, we had.

Did you know whether Dr. Wright had been out all night?—On such a subject, I really hardly like to say anything.

Was Dr. Wright perfectly sober at the time you and he came in at six o'clock in the morning?—He was perfectly.

[The witness withdrew.]

Montague Gossett, Esq., called ; examined by Dr. Wright.

Where do you reside ?—In George Street, Mansion House.

Are you a consulting surgeon ?—Yes, I am.

How long have you known me ?—Fifteen years ; very intimately for ten.

Should you say intimately or very intimately ?—Very intimately for ten years.

During that time have you had occasion to know or to believe me to be a sot and a drunkard ?—Certainly not.

Had I been so, do you think it could have escaped your detection ?—Most assuredly not ; it would have been impossible.

Your opportunities of seeing me at that time had been so frequent ?—Most frequent.

Did you ever, during that time, see me incapable of performing my professional duties ?—Never, to my knowledge.

Such as cupping a patient, and bleeding, and so on ?—I never saw you in that state, that I believed you incapable of performing those duties.

Do you recollect being with me on the 25th of August last ?—Perfectly well.

What did I tell you when you first called ?—You told me you were exceedingly unwell ; that you had taken cold from going to some place ; I forget where you had been, but I think to Maudslay's the day before ; that the place was very hot, and you had taken cold, and had felt yourself excessively ill, and had been in a warm bath.

Do you recollect taking wine with me on that day ?—Very well.

About what quantity of wine was drunk ?—More than a bottle, but not two.

Part of the second bottle—a considerable portion of the second bottle was left ?—Yes.

What was my appearance when I left the room that evening ?—You appeared excited somewhat ; you spoke with more vivacity than ordinary, but you did not appear to me to be intoxicated—not at all unfit for the performance of your ordinary duties. I remember the conversation which passed, and you spoke as rationally as any man could do on the subjects under consideration.

Am I in the habit, while sitting with my friends, of taking the liberty of unbuttoning my shirt-collar, and letting my handkerchief be loose about my neck ?—Frequently—it is a common practice with you.

Do you recollect whether it was so that evening, or not ?—To the best of my belief it was—I think I can say positively and safely that it was.

Are we in the habit of meeting at each other's houses on alternate weeks to play a friendly rubber?—We have been, for many years.

How many times during the last ten years may we have met on those occasions?—We generally meet on alternate evenings; I have done so for the last eight years, with the omission of a few nights in the summer, or a few evenings in the summer; but I think I may say two or three hundred times.

What were our general habits on those occasions?—Our general habits were those of perfect temperance; after playing a rubber, we generally used, after supper, to take either a glass of brandy-and-water, or a glass or two of wine; but I do not recollect a single instance in which you exceeded one glass—I will not state that you never did exceed a glass of brandy-and-water, but I can safely make oath that you never did so in six instances during the whole period.

Was that which occurred in your presence on the 25th of August last, a very unusual occurrence, or not?—To what may you refer?

As to the taking of wine, and the quantity taken?—Certainly, it was an unusual circumstance.

Was it a very unusual circumstance?—A very unusual; we very seldom took wine together; and I never recollect, on any occasion previous to that which I have stated, exceeding a bottle.

From your knowledge of my private pecuniary circumstances, do you believe me to be in a situation to be able to drink wine?—I should think not—I should say certainly not.

If twenty or any number of individuals were to state at this table that I was incapable of resisting liquor, would you, after what you know of me, believe their statement to be correct?—I have had such frequent opportunities of seeing you at all times, and on all occasions, without apprising you in any way of my intention, and never having seen you in the slightest degree intoxicated—never having found you so, and never having, in any instance, found you drinking when I have called upon you, by night or by day, that I should say, certainly, whatever the statement of any number of individuals may be, it appears to me morally impossible such could have been your general habits.

Do you recollect being present, with a part of your interesting family, on a night in January last, at my children's juvenile party?—Perfectly well.

What time did you and your family quit the Hospital?—I think, between one and two o'clock in the morning; I remember it was very late.

At that time, upon your honour, was I drunk or not?—I believe you to have been quite sober at the time I left.

Examined by the Committee.

You have stated that on the 25th of August, you observed much excitement in Dr. Wright?—I observed that the Doctor was excited.

From what did that arise?—I observed that the Doctor was slightly under the influence of wine, but not by any means intoxicated, not drunk; he was as most of us are after having taken from half a pint to a pint of wine.

Do you think that a gentleman in that situation of excitement would be capable of bleeding a patient?—Oh, perfectly so; he was not in such a state, as to interfere at all, so far as I could observe him, I can only speak up to that time, as to render him at all unfit for his professional duties: his conversation was perfectly rational and quiet. It is necessary that I should introduce to your notice one thing: it has been stated in the evidence, I understand, that I was not sober: now, if I was not sober, my evidence would be influenced by the fact; but I have felt it necessary, in consequence of that, to inquire of my servant, my footman, who let me in, as to the state in which I was when I returned home; and he has made an affidavit of the fact of my being perfectly sober when I returned home. His name is William Bedford.

The evidence of James Blackall on the subject in question was read.

Dr. Wright. Do you consider yourself to be the individual spoken of?—I suppose so; I was the only individual who was with you that evening, so far as my knowledge extends.

On the night of the 25th of August, while you were there, was there any individual, save my children and yourself?—No one; certainly not.

Did you consider yourself to be sober at the time you left me on that evening, the 25th of August last?—Yes; certainly.

At what time was it you quitted Bethlem Hospital that night?—I think it was a little before ten; but I will not take upon myself to swear as to the exact time; I know I was at home before eleven o'clock.

What may be the distance between our two houses?—It is about half an hour's walk from Bethlem to the Mansion House.

Did my son let you out of Bethlem Hospital, or James Blackall, the keeper?—Your son went with me as well as the keeper: I will not undertake to say positively whether your son turned the key, or Blackall.

Committee. You know that Dr. Wright is a married man; do you not?—Yes.

He has a family?—Certainly: I am intimate with his wife, and his family.

Is he a kind and affectionate husband?—I think him remarkably so: I know no man so much so.

Have you ever heard him, in his conversation with you, at any time talk indecently or indelicately?—Certainly not.

Nothing of the kind?—No; those were not his habits.

Nothing of that kind has occurred?—Certainly not.

You do not think him capable of behaving indecently and indelicately in any instance?—All I have seen of Dr. Wright would induce me to believe the contrary: I believe every individual who knows Dr. Wright intimately, has remarked him for his kindness and attachment to children in a way that is quite remarkable; and as to violence of temper, I can only say, though we have been so intimate, we never left worse friends than we met. I do not mean to say that warm expressions may not have escaped us.

You think him a good, sociable, kind-hearted man?—Certainly; I can safely say that.

Dr. Wright. For anything that has come to your knowledge hitherto, do you still believe me, upon your word of honour as a man and a gentleman, a fit and proper person to continue in my duties as superintendent and apothecary of Bethlem Hospital?—I should consider you particularly fitted for that situation. I have always understood that to be the opinion of the medical men; and I have no hesitation, so far as my knowledge goes, in stating that to be my own feeling.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Henry James Cholmeley, M.D., called; examined by Dr. Wright.

How long have you known me?—I knew Dr. Wright some years before he was appointed to his situation at Bethlem Hospital; but I cannot say the exact number.

Have you known me at least twelve or fourteen years?—You have held the situation twelve years; I can say fourteen or fifteen years at least.

Will you be kind enough to state, as a man and a gentleman, your opinion of me intellectually and morally; and, as far as you know, as an officer of Bethlem Hospital?—As far as I have known Dr. Wright, I have always considered him a man of not only temperate, but very abstemious habits; I have never observed anything with regard to his moral conduct that I have had reason to believe contrary to the strictest and the best of good conduct; and I believe, certainly with regard to his medical talents and abilities, perfectly well fitted

for the situation; and I have never heard or observed anything like inhumanity, and rough or harsh conduct, towards any of his patients, either before he was admitted into the Hospital or since. My opportunities have not been great since; but whenever I have gone round with him, and seen him speak to the patients, and those I have known to have been under his care, they have never spoken otherwise than handsomely of him, and one is a medical gentleman now in the country, I should rather say, trying to get a situation, than holding one; he was a student.

How long have you been a physician of Guy's Hospital?—I have been a physician and assistant-physician twenty-six years; seven years assistant, nineteen physician.

Have you ever known, during that time, that it was the practice of Mr. Stocker, the apothecary, to administer clysters to the patients?—It was never considered a part of his duty: those remedies were always administered by the sister or the nurse; but the sister was the person to whom we looked, who was the commanding female assistant, if I may so express myself, in the ward.

Was it considered the duty of the medical men, or not?—I should say, it was not considered as a part of their duty.

Did you ever, before the 25th of August last, hear it rumoured that I was a sot or a drunkard, incapable of resisting liquor?—I certainly never heard anything of the kind.

Should you, unaided by facts to the contrary, have supposed that I was such a character?—No; I certainly should not have supposed so.

Did you ever hear that I was given to indecencies either with the female servants of Bethlem, or the female patients, before the 25th of August last?—No; I never heard of any charge of the kind.

Knowing what you do of me, should you think me capable of such conduct?—I certainly should say not.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Mr. George Brown called; examined by Dr. Wright.

You have known me for some years, have you not?—Between eight and ten years, I think it is.

During the time you have known me, have you ever seen me in a state unfit for the duties of my situation?—Certainly not.

Can you state this upon your honour?—Upon my honour, and I could upon my oath.

Have you been frequently in the habit of meeting me?—I have on several occasions.

Have you any recollection of the evening of January last, that my children had a juvenile party?—Perfectly.

I believe you and your daughter and son remained for some considerable time after the rest of the party?—I think my daughter, my son, and myself, remained till near half-past three o'clock in the morning, arising out of the circumstance that we could not get a coach. I think we waited for upwards of two hours for one.

Was it a very bad night?—A very bad night—a dreadful night.

Upon your word of honour as a man, and a gentleman, was I intoxicated at the time you quitted that Hospital?—Upon my honour and oath you were perfectly sober, and as a proof of which, I left Mr. Franks and Mrs. Wright in your room, and you conducted my daughter and son to the coach, and handed them in; and you were perfectly sober. It is impossible that you could be otherwise, for it was a juvenile party, and you exerted yourself exceedingly to amuse the young folks; and, in point of fact, there was no wine further than was necessary for the whole of the party produced, and I drank no more than any other, and every one there was as sober as those in this room at the present moment. I saw no one otherwise.

Supposing it were reported to you that the servants of Bethlem Hospital had stated that I had been drunk eight or ten times, what would be your opinion thereon?—Judging from what I have seen during the eight or ten years I have known you, not having either directly or indirectly seen you otherwise than sober, I should say that it must be a gross falsehood.

Has anything ever come to your knowledge which induces you to believe I am unfit for my situation at Bethlem, as apothecary and superintendent?—Certainly not; on the contrary, I have heard friends, both medical and otherwise, express their opinion that there could not be a more proper person; not of recent date merely, but for years.

What is your opinion of my temper and domestic disposition?—My opinion with respect to you, Dr. Wright, is this, that I consider you a most honourable, worthy, and excellent man; an excellent father, and a domesticated man, and a man that I am sure would not be guilty of any acts contrary to moral and religious duties.

Supposing it were stated to you by a servant of Bethlem Hospital, a female servant, that I had exposed my person to her, and had introduced my hand up her petticoats, she having told the contrary distinctly on a former occasion, what would you believe of her testimony?—That she is unworthy of belief, and altogether a character that ought to be scouted from any decent society.

Examined by the Committee.

Do you fill any medical situation?—No; I have retired from the

War Office, after twenty-six years' service. I have retired altogether from public life.

Is not Dr. Wright a very affectionate husband?—Oh! excellent, excellent.

Have you ever heard him talk indecently, or indelicately, on any occasion?—He is the last man in the world, I should think, that would do it. I never, during the whole course of my acquaintance with Dr. Wright, heard him make use of an improper remark.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Mr. William Tiffany Iliff called; examined by Dr. Wright.

Be kind enough to state to the Committee how long you have known me?—I have known Dr. Wright between nine and ten years.

Should you say that our acquaintance was occasional, or intimate?—Intimate.

Be kind enough to state what your opinion of me is, intellectually, morally, and professionally?—I should state that my opinion of Dr. Wright is such, as to render me particularly anxious always to cultivate his friendship; and I have felt proud in acknowledging him one of my friends, and one whose example I should have been glad to have followed.

From what you have known of me, what would be your opinion were it stated to you that I am a sot and a drunkard?—I should have disbelieved that such an appellation was fit for you, certainly.

Supposing it were stated to you that a female servant in Bethlem Hospital, contradicting her former evidence, had said, that I, Dr. Wright, had exposed my person to her, and put my hand up her petticoats, from what you know of me, what would be your opinion of such a testimony?—I could not credit such a thing, certainly, from the knowledge I have of you.

Have you considered me, intellectually and morally speaking, to be of sufficient weight to consult me occasionally on family matters?—I have always considered you a friend, and valued you as one.

Have you been connected with the Military Hospital, at Malta?—I have resided in it.

Have you been in the habit of visiting that Hospital?—I have.

Is it customary in that Hospital for apothecaries or medical men to administer clysters to the patients?—I do not know whether I can answer that question, but I believe not; I believe it was left to the orderlies of the Hospital to do that.

You are acquainted with the practice of Guy's Hospital?—I am.

Did you ever know Mr. Stocker, or any other medical man in that

Hospital, administer clysters?—I am not aware that I ever witnessed such a thing.

Is it the practice?—I believe not.

Is it the practice in any other Hospital in London, that you are aware of?—I am not aware that it is.

You have, during the time we have been acquainted, taken dinner with me, and I have dined with you?—That has been the case.

Did you ever know me given to an improper or immoderate use of liquor upon those occasions?—I stated upon the last Committee, and can again repeat, that I never, during the nine or ten years I have known you, did see you unfit for the society of ladies, or unfit to attend to professional duty, if you were called to it.

Examined by the Committee.

Is he a kind and affectionate husband?—I have always looked upon him as such, particularly so; and on those grounds was happy to accept the office of godfather to one of his children, some time ago, satisfied that his parental attention would leave but little attention necessary on my part.

[The witness withdrew.]

Mr. George Franks called; examined by Dr. Wright.

I believe you are apothecary to the South London Dispensary?—I am.

How long have you known me?—Between three and four years.

Would you call yourself a common acquaintance or a friend?—I should call myself an intimate friend.

A most intimate friend?—A most intimate friend.

Upon your honour, did you ever see me drunk?—Never.

Have you been in the habit of coming morning, noon, and night, to Bethlem?—I have had access to your house and your family at all times.

Is it possible to calculate the frequency? How often should you say, as my friend, you have entered the gates of Bethlem?—I should say, on an average, three or four times a week.

Can you say you have seen me two hundred times?—Oh, yes; decidedly.

Did you ever see me in a state, from drinking, which rendered me incapable of my professional duties?—Never.

What would you say to a report, that I was a sot and was a drunkard?—That it was most unfounded.

Supposing it was stated to you, that a servant in Bethlem Hospital, contrary to her former evidence, had stated that Dr. Wright had

exposed his person to her, and put his hand up her petticoats, what would you, from your knowledge of my character, say?—That it was most disgraceful; that such a person would be a character unfit for all society; from my knowledge of you, I state that.

Committee. At what hour of the night have you left Dr. Wright's company?—It has been at different hours.

How late?—That depended on circumstances: from seven o'clock in the evening, till eleven and twelve: I have been in a party of his friends later than that.

How late have you ever been in Bethlem Hospital in company with Dr. Wright?—On one occasion, as late as four o'clock.

Do you ever remember making any observation, on going out, to Curle, the porter or watchman, that the Doctor was perfectly in for it that night?—No such observation; upon my honour, no such observation was made.

Dr. Wright. Were you present at my juvenile ball in January last?—I was.

At what time did you quit my house that night?—About four o'clock in the morning.

Upon your honour, was I drunk or sober on that occasion?—Sober, quite sober.

Committee. What was the state of the weather on that evening or night?—The weather was very bad; it was a very snowy night.

Was any of the party kept till that late hour for want of a carriage?—Yes.

Who were they?—Mr. Brown, and I believe some part of his family.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Mr. Charles Wheatstone called; examined by Dr. Wright.

Where do you reside?—In Conduit Street, Hanover Square.

Be good enough to state to the Committee how long you have known me?—For about six years.

Should you say you are a common or an intimate acquaintance?—I should consider myself as an intimate acquaintance.

Have you been in the habit of visiting me at Bethlem, and seeing me on other occasions?—I suppose, in the course of that time, I have probably seen you several hundred times.

Upon your word, as a man and a gentleman, and upon your honour, did you ever see me in a state of intoxication;—Never; not once.

Should you say that I was a man addicted and partial to liquor;—No; I should apprehend quite the reverse; I have never heard of

anything of the kind from any of the numerous friends known to us both.

What is your opinion of me in my domestic relations, for decency and propriety of conduct, as a husband and a father ; you have seen me hundreds of times in my family ?—Yes, certainly ; particularly kind to your children and your family. I never saw an instance of harshness.

Should you say that I was a man capable of indecency in my conduct ?—No ; certainly not.

From your knowledge of me, what would you believe of a young woman, a servant in Bethlem Hospital, stating to you, in contradiction to her former evidence, that I, Dr. Wright, had exposed my person to her, and put my hand up her petticoats ?—From my knowledge of your general character, I should imagine such a thing impossible.

You have seen me frequently at public societies ?—Yes ; on many occasions.

Did you ever see me in any way disgrace myself as a man and a gentleman ?—Never.

You never saw me behave contrary to the character of a man and a gentleman ?—Never.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Mr. Frederick Debell Bennett called ; examined by Dr. Wright.

You are surgeon to the Seaman's Hospital, are you not ?—Yes.

How long may you have known me ?—For upwards of five years, to the best of my recollection.

Have you been in the habit of seeing me frequently ?—Very frequently.

Have the goodness to state to this Committee your opinion of me intellectually and morally.—I must certainly say, that during the time I have known Dr. Wright, I have not seen anything in Dr. Wright's conduct, to lead me to judge otherwise than that he was a perfect gentleman ; a person endowed with very high scientific attainments, and most excellent moral character : with respect to the latter opinion, I am certainly fully impressed.

Were you ever present at the dead-house at Bethlem, when a dissection was going forward ?—Yes.

Was there any liquor drank on that occasion ? Not any, decidedly.

Did you see any dissection going forward ?—Yes.

Did you see anything unusual in the manner and method of proceeding upon that occasion ?—Nothing unusual to medical men, certainly, not in the least.

Was there anything indecent, or an improper use made of the dead body?—There was the cranium removed; but I should not consider that, in the general understanding of the medical profession, to be indecent.

Was care taken after that to model the face, and so on?—I think, to the best of my recollection, the features were not modelled.

What was done after the skull was removed, do you remember?—There was an examination of the chest and abdomen.

Were the face and features left decent?—Yes; they were removed from the front; I believe I assisted in that.

[The witness withdrew.]

Anne Hacon called; examined by Dr. Wright.

You are a nurse in Bethlem Hospital, are you not?—Yes.

How long have you been in Bethlem Hospital?—About five years and a half.

During this time, have you always been in the same gallery, or in different galleries?—In different galleries.

Do you often see me?—Every day.

Did you ever see me intoxicated?—No, never.

Did I ever offer you violence, unkindness, or indecency, by night or by day?—No.

Did you ever know me offer violence, unkindness, or indecency, to any one female servant in the house?—No.

Did you ever know me offer unkindness, or indecency, or violence, to any female patient in Bethlem Hospital, by night or by day?—No; not since I have been there.

You are not acquainted with the circumstances of the night of the 25th of August?—No.

Committee. How long have you been a nurse in the top gallery?—Better than three years.

Dr. Wright. That is No. 4 gallery?—Yes, it is.

[The witness withdrew.]

Mary Blacker sworn; examined by Dr. Wright.

Are you a nurse in Bethlem Hospital?—Yes.

In what gallery?—No. 5 gallery.

How long have you been a servant in Bethlem Hospital?—Five years last June.

During this time, have you always been in the same gallery, or in different galleries?—Four years I was in No. 5 gallery, and the other in the basement gallery in the wing.

Do you often see me?—Yes, frequently, coming round the Hospital.

How frequently?—Every day, in general.

Did you ever see me intoxicated?—No, I never did.

Did I ever offer you violence, unkindness, or indecency?—No, never.

Did you ever know, or ever hear, that I had offered violence, unkindness, or indecency, to any female servant in Bethlem Hospital?—I never did.

Did you ever know me offer any violence, unkindness, or indecency, to any female patient in Bethlem Hospital, by night or by day?—No, I never did.

Have you heard the statement of Eliza Wallis, the nurse in No. 3?—No, I have not.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Ann Toms sworn; examined by Dr. Wright.

Are you a nurse in Bethlem Hospital?—Yes.

In what part of it?—In the basement, at present.

Where have you been a nurse before?—In the criminal wing.

Do you often see me?—I am in the habit of seeing you every day.

Did you ever see me intoxicated?—No, never.

Did I ever offer you violence, unkindness, or indecency?—No, never.

Did you ever know me offer violence, unkindness, or indecency, to any female servant in Bethlem Hospital?—No, I never saw anything of the kind.

Did you ever hear that I did?—No, never.

Did you ever know me offer any violence, unkindness, or indecency, by night or by day, to any female patient, in Bethlem Hospital?—No, I never did.

Committee. How long have you been in the Hospital?—About ten months.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Phæbe Gavine called; examined by Dr. Wright.

You are a nurse in Bethlem Hospital?—Yes.

In what part of it?—In the criminal wing.

Have you always been in the criminal wing, or have you occupied other parts in the house?—I was in the laundry first, and went from that to the criminal wing.

How long have you been a servant in the Hospital?—About nine months, I think.

Do you often see me?—I have not seen you so often as I used to do when I first came into the Hospital.

Did you see me visit the patients in the criminal wing?—Yes.

Did you ever see me intoxicated?—Never.

Did I ever offer you violence, unkindness, or indecency?—Never.

Did you ever know me offer violence, unkindness, or indecency, to any female servant in Bethlem Hospital?—Never anything of the kind.

Did you ever know me offer any violence, unkindness, or indecency, to any female patient in Bethlem Hospital, by night or by day?—Never.
[The witness withdrew.]

Philip Newberry called; examined by Dr. Wright.

Are you a keeper in Bethlem Hospital?—Yes.

How long have you been in that situation?—About thirteen months.

Do you take your watch in turn at night?—Yes.

Have you ever seen me intoxicated by night or by day?—I never did.

What has been my conduct towards you as a man and a gentleman, as well as superior officer?—You have always treated me as a gentleman.

What is your opinion of my conduct towards the patients under your charge, or any other male patient in the Hospital?—The patients I have under my charge, since I have been in the Hospital, you have always treated with kindness.

And attention?—You have been round once a day generally to see them.

Committee. Have you ever been sent by Dr. Wright to the dead-house to fetch pipes and tobacco?—Yes, I have.

At what hour?—In the middle of the night; I went once between twelve and one, I think.

With respect to the medicines, have they always been delivered to you as soon as they have been prescribed for?—No.

How many days have elapsed without the patients having their medicines?—Sometimes we had them the same day, sometimes two days after, and sometimes not before the physicians came again.

Dr. Wright. Do you know when the medicine ought to be kept back or given?—I have heard the physician say, that he would have the medicine altered for the patients.

When he said he would alter the medicine, has it been altered or not?—Not before Saturday, when the physician came again; he has ordered it on the Wednesday.

Have you known it delayed till the following Saturday?—Yes.

Has that often been the case?—It has been sometimes the case.

Do you know the reason for such delay?—No, I do not.

Committee. Do you know that there was any reason for such delay?—No.

Did you understand from the medical gentleman that went round, that the patients were to have their medicines that day or the next?—He said he would order it that day.

After he has so said, has it been delayed for two or three days before it was given?—Yes, it has.

Dr. Wright. How often has that been the case?—I cannot say.

You do not know the reason for that delay?—No.

Do you know positively that there was not a reason for that delay?—No; I cannot say that there was not a reason for it. I cannot tell what your business was in that respect.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

James Coleman called; examined by Dr. Wright.

Are you a keeper in Bethlem Hospital?—Yes, I am.

How long have you been a keeper in Bethlem Hospital?—Since the 10th of February last.

Do you take your turn on watch at night?—Yes.

Have you ever seen me intoxicated, by night or by day?—No.

What has been my conduct towards you as a superior officer and gentleman?—Very well as that of a master.

So far as you have seen and known, what has been my conduct towards those patients you have been with, or any other—have I been kind and attentive to them?—You have been kind.

Now as to attention; have I been attentive to them?—Sometimes.

State any cases in which the contrary has happened to your knowledge?—I have known you absent from the gallery for a week.

What gallery?—No. 4 gallery.

Are those curable or incurable patients?—Incurable.

How many of those patients are in the daily habit of going down to the airing-ground?—Sixteen.

Out of how many?—At stated times there are sixteen, and sometimes fifteen.

Who are the two patients that do not go down?—Bannister Truelock and Runy Nugent.

Is Runy Nugent bed-ridden?—Yes.

Does Bannister Truelock ever go down, or is he ever taken down?—He has never been down since the 21st of July last.

When your patients are in the airing-ground, are you ever with them?—On a Monday; that is my day in the yard with the patients.

On all other days in the week you are in No. 4 gallery?—Not always; sometimes I am in the yard on other days.

Have you occasion to quit your gallery for the fetching of food, or other purposes? how often do you quit your gallery in the course of a day?—For fetching the food and the necessaries for the patients once a day; for the beer for the supper.

Is it possible for me to come and see those two patients, and you not know it?—I do not think it is; I think it impossible since I have been there.

Committee. Have you ever been sent by Dr. Wright to the dead-house, for the purpose of fetching tobacco and pipes?—Yes; once.

At what hour of the night or morning?—Between half-past twelve and one o'clock.

Which way do you go for that purpose?—Through the basement gallery.

What key did you make use of?—Dr. Wright's.

Have you been sent for anything else besides tobacco and pipes?—No.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Robert Craven called; examined by Dr. Wright.;

Are you a keeper in Bethlem Hospital?—Yes.

How long have you been there?—Four months.

Do you take your turn on the watch?—Yes.

Have you ever seen me intoxicated, by night or by day?—No.

What has been my conduct towards you as a superior officer and a gentleman?—I have never experienced anything but kindness the four months I have been there.

What, so far as you know, has been my conduct towards the patients?—Nothing but what was proper, in what I have seen; being an under-keeper, it was not in my power to see everything.

Have I, as far as you know, been kind and attentive to them?—Yes.

Did you ever know me negligent of my duty towards the patients?—No.

Committee. Have you not been employed as assistant-gardener most of the time you have been there?—I was about two months in the garden.

During that time you had very little opportunity of knowing anything of the interior of the house?—No.

Dr. Wright, Did you take your turn on the watch during the time you were working in the garden?—Yes.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Andrew Munnock called ; examined by Dr. Wright.

You are a gardener at Bethlem Hospital ?—I am.

How long have you been a servant to Bethlem Hospital ?—About eight months : I cannot say to the exact date.

Have you ever seen me intoxicated, by night or by day ?—No ; never ; nothing of the kind.

What has been my conduct towards you as your superior officer and a gentleman ?—Nothing but civility ; I never saw anything amiss of you.

Do the patients come into the garden ?—Yes, every day, when it is fit.

Have you been occasionally in the gallery where the patients are ?—Yes.

Have you seen me occasionally among them ?—Yes.

Did you ever know me treat them with unkindness and inattention ?—I have heard you inquire kindly after them, how they did.

So far as you know, have I been kind and attentive to them ?—I never saw anything but civility.

Committee. Do you ever take any part in the night-watch ?—No ; I have nothing to do with watching.

How late in the evening do you ever have an opportunity of seeing Dr. Wright ?—I have met Dr. Wright out of doors.

The question refers to the Hospital.—I have seen him in the Hospital at ten o'clock, sometimes looking to see that they were all in.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Sarah Fell called ; examined by Dr. Wright.

You were lately Sarah Jubb ?—Yes.

How long were you a nurse in Bethlem Hospital ?—Seven months and one week.

During that time did I ever offer you violence, unkindness, or indecency ?—No.

Did you ever hear that I did so to any other servants in the house ?—No, I did not.

Did you ever of your own knowledge know, or ever hear from others, that I ever offered violence, or unkindness, or indecency, by night or by day, to any female patient in your establishment ?—No, I did not.

Will you be kind enough to state to this Committee, what you know, of your own knowledge, as having occurred on the 25th of August last ?—On the Wednesday evening, I went out at one

o'clock; I returned as the clock struck ten, when I rang the bell; Phoebe opened the door and let me in; when I went in, she says, "Dr. Wright has been here to see the patient, and says, she must not be left, she is dangerously ill, and I am to go up to the doctor's shop for a draught;" she went up, and returned; I dare say she was not two minutes gone up; she says, "Dr. Wright is not there;" when she came down, I said, "Dear me, we cannot set up to-night, for we were up all Tuesday night, and to set up again, is more than we can do." With that she went up to the doctor's shop again, and says, "Dr. Wright is not there;" she says, "Dr. Wright went down the gallery up through No. 3;" when I came back, we went to the bottom of the gallery, on the stairs; we returned back again, and Dr. Wright came through the front gallery door again, and with that he went straight down the gallery.

Committee. At what time was that?—It was about a quarter or twenty minutes past ten when he went through the front door; with that he went straight along the gallery, Phoebe Jeals unlocked the side room for him to go to the side stairs; I opened the front gallery door, and I saw Ann Penny and Eliza the assistant-nurse; I said, "Have you seen Doctor Wright?" I said, "for he had just gone through our gallery;" she says, "He has just come through No. 2, and I just got a glimpse of him as he got through the door." I went up and opened No. 2 door, and saw Dr. Wright and Phoebe against the bottom door, the gallery door; with that Ann Penny went immediately to them, and returned into our gallery, and they came very quick to the bottom of the stairs, and both their candles went out. Dr. Wright went into the airing-ground, and I took a light to light Ann Penny and Phoebe up the gallery; with that Phoebe says to Ann Penny, "It is all right, Dr. Wright is gone now." Ann Penny came up the gallery with Phoebe, then she returned, and went up to her own gallery; then Phoebe says, "I do not feel satisfied now, Sarah; we will go and see whether Dr. Wright had gone into his own airing-ground:" we went into the ground to call for Dr. Wright, and he was in the bottom of our gallery; he stood against the bottom of our gallery.

Which is your gallery?—No. 1; then Phoebe left me, and went straight for Blackall, who was on duty that night, on watch, and said, "For God's sake, Blackall, come with me, for Dr. Wright is in the gallery;" those were the words she repeated; Blackall came with her straight, and went down the gallery with her; Dr. Wright stood against the two wing doors; with that he came from the wing doors, and went straight down to the gallery. I went into the room, and took a candle up, and followed them immediately; and when Blackall and Phoebe got to Dr. Wright, he made way to the side door, going

to the back stairs ; he had got his key out to open the doors, and he could not open them, and Phœbe took her keys to open them ; Blackall went near to Dr. Wright, and said, “ Shall I open them ? ” Dr. Wright put his hand across, just as much as to say, Go away, I do not want you ; with this he went into the airing-ground again, and Blackall, and Phœbe, and I, went with him ; he made to the door into his own airing-ground ; he stood against the door, and Blackall said, “ I cannot wait any longer, I must go on my duty ; ” with that he returned up to the gallery, and I says to Phœbe, “ For God’s sake, let us go up to Mr. Nicholls.” Phœbe and I went up to Mr. Nicholls ; we rang his bell, and asked the servant if he was in ; she said he was not within ; and no more passed, and we returned back into the gallery, and went straight down the gallery ; Dr. Wright stood against the fire-guard in the bottom of the gallery ; with that, I says, “ For God’s sake, Dr. Wright, what is it that you mean ? ” with that we took hold of his arm, and I put the candle out, and led him up to his own door, and we persuaded the little children to lock the door, and we saw nothing more of him that night ; it wanted about twenty minutes to eleven o’clock at that time.

Dr. Wright. At what time did I come to the female basement?—At five minutes before ten, Phœbe said.

At what time did Mr. Nicholls go to the basement?—A little before twelve, a few minutes before twelve ; when he came home he rang the bell.

Did Phœbe Jeals tell you what I said to her when you rang for admission into the gallery ?—Yes, she told me you had been to see a patient, and that the patient was dangerously ill, and that she must not be left that night.

How long do you suppose Phœbe Jeals waited at the doctor’s shop?—She could not have waited more than two minutes.

When you went for Mr. Nicholls, whom did you see ?—I saw his servant ; I asked for Mr. Nicholls.

Who spoke to the servant ?—I spoke to the servant myself.

What did you say ?—I asked her whether Mr. Nicholls was within, and the servant said he was not within.

Did any one else speak to the servant at that time ?—No.

Was Blackall with you ?—Yes.

And Phœbe Jeals ?—Yes.

At what time did James Blackall first attempt to get me out of the basement ?—It could not be more than twenty minutes past ten, or five-and-twenty minutes.

Was my shirt-collar open ?—No, it was not.

Were my clothes all over whiting and mason's-dust?—No.

Are you sure of this?—Yes; your neckcloth was lightly tied, and one corner of your handkerchief hung out of your waistcoat, and there was a little bit off the end of the handkerchief or the neck-cloth.

Did I ever attempt to strike Blackall?—No, you did not.

Did I make a blow at him?—No; you put your arm out, as much as to say, Go back; your open arm; and you had the keys on your other arm; it was your right arm you put out.

Did I attempt to open any of the female cell doors?—No.

Are you quite sure and certain?—Yes; I would take my oath of it, if required, that you were never in any of the cell doors.

Did you hear Blackall say whether or not he saw Mr. Nicholls again after twelve o'clock, or half-past twelve, come down into the Hospital?—No; I heard him say that he never saw any more in the Hospital, after Mr. Nicholls went away.

Was Blackall on duty all that night?—Yes; Mr. Nicholls told him to be on duty all night; not to permit any one to be spread about in the place; Eliza told it all around among the nurses that night.

What is her name?—Eliza Wallis.

Did you accompany Jeals to get Blackall to come to the basement?—No; I was left in the basement, and Phœbe went for Blackall.

So that I was not alone in the gallery?—No.

Did Blackall, when in the basement, shut the door after him?—No; not the door going into the ground, he did not; only the basement, the big basement door; the other doors were left open.

Who opened those doors?—Phœbe opened those doors.

Are you sure of that?—Yes.

What time was it when you saw me home, out of the basement?—It was twenty minutes to eleven o'clock when we got you into your own home.

What lights were there in the gallery?—There were two lights in the room, and a large fire.

Was the door of your room open?—Both the doors were open; one into the wing, and one into the gallery.

Did the lights in your room light you into the gallery?—Yes.

How long was I left alone in the basement?—You were not left alone in the basement, because I was not out of the basement; you were left in the airing-ground when we went up to Mr. Nicholls.

I was alone in the airing-ground then?—Yes.

How long was it from the time I left the basement, and went

through No. 3, until you came into the basement again?—About four or five minutes.

Did you and Phœbe Jeals wait at the door of the gallery when Blackall came down to me at the bottom of the gallery?—No.

What did you do then?—Phœbe went with Blackall straight along the gallery; with that I took my candle up off the table, and followed immediately with them.

Did you ever hear Eliza Wallis say that I had ever behaved indecently to her, or insulted her grossly, so that she was not able to perform her duties for three days?—No, I did not.

Did she in any way explain the cause of her illness?—I heard her say that the Sunday she was out, she saw a gentleman as she was returning home, and she went upwards of two miles another way to shun the gentleman; that he would not leave her, and she appointed to meet him on the Friday evening, at six o'clock, near the Bricklayer's Arms; that as soon as she met the gentleman, and took hold of his arm, she saw a sweetheart that had kept her company four or five years, a brass-founder, from Nottingham; that when she saw him it turned her whole blood, and she had not been well since; that was the reason she gave for her illness.

Did Ann Penny and Eliza Wallis lock up their doors?—No; Phœbe Jeals locked them, and Mr. Nicholls was with us.

What doors were unlocked?—The door going to the wing out of the airing-ground, the door going into your airing-ground, and a side door, and inside two doors, the staircase doors.

Did I unlock any of those doors?—No; I did not see you unlock any of them.

You cannot answer to that?—Phœbe unlocked those doors.

What doors did Phœbe unlock?—Phœbe unlocked the side door, and the airing-ground door, and unlocked No. 2 door.

Did you think me in a state at that time to unlock a door?—No; I never saw you in that state before.

Who were present to unlock the doors?—Blackall and Mr. Nicholls.

Were you present?—Yes; me, Phœbe, Blackall, and Mr. Nicholls.

Did you or Phœbe lose sight of me at that time?—No.

Did you see Phœbe Jeals accompany me into No. 2, and return with me?—Yes.

How long do you think that Phœbe Jeals and I were gone up there and back again?—I should think the value of three minutes, the space of three minutes.

Have you any reason to suppose that any indecent or improper con-

duct took place between Phœbe and me there, or at any other time ?—No ; I never saw it.

Have you reason to believe it ?—No ; I have reason to believe there was nothing of the kind.

Did you hear Phœbe Jeals insult Eliza Wallis and Ann Penny at that time, Mr. Nicholls and Blackall being present ?—No, I did not.

What took place at that time ?—We went up to put the keys in all the doors ; Ann Penny and Eliza left us on the stairs, and as we were in No. 4 side, Mr. Nicholls says, “ Go back, you are not wanted, I want one of the basement nurses.” With that they were coming up, and Phœbe says, “ Go back, why do not you go back ? you are not wanted.” Those were the very words she said.

She repeated the words of the steward ?—Yes.

And she did not, of her own accord, unnecessarily interfere ?—No, she did not.

Do you think that I went into No. 3 gallery a second time ?—No, I am certain you did not.

What is your reason for so thinking ?—Because you never left the basement.

You never lost sight of me ?—No.

Did you and Phœbe Jeals see me home ?—Yes, we did.

At what time was that ?—At twenty minutes to eleven.

Did Mrs. Forbes, the matron of Bethlem Hospital, ever threaten to discharge you, during my trial ?—Yes, on the last trial, on the Thursday and on the Friday following she did.

Why did she threaten to discharge you ?—She says, “ Sarah, you were called in only once in the room.” I said, “ Only once.” She said, “ Phœbe was called in twice.” I said, “ Yes.” “ How happened that Ann Penny,” said she, “ insulted her ?” and I said she did not insult her ; and Mrs. Forbes said in reply, “ She did insult her.” I again said, “ She did not ;” and she said, “ It was a lie.” With that, she came in a little while after, some one had been telling her something that I said ; and she said, if she heard of me saying anything again about this cause, that she would discharge me immediately ; that there was not one in the place gave a right evidence, excepting two. I told her that I spoke the truth, and nothing but the truth, and I have nothing more to say ; with that she said, if she heard me say anything more about it, she would discharge me immediately from the place.

Did Mrs. Forbes appear to you, by her questions and conduct generally, to be maliciously inclined towards me ?—Yes, she did.

In what way did she show that ?—By asking the servants questions

at different times, and their not giving satisfaction to her in their answers to her questions.

Did I, in any part of that which occurred, talk or converse?—No.

Did I make any noise?—No; you made no more noise than walking along the gallery. I never heard you speak.

Examined by the Committee.

You say, you think Mrs. Forbes wanted to make an unfavourable impression with regard to Dr. Wright, and that that was shown by her asking questions of the servants?—Yes.

What servants?—Several of the servants: she had me, and asked me whether I ever saw Dr. Wright take any liberty with Phœbe; and I said, No, I never had. She said she had a private thought of her own, which she would not divulge now, but when the matter was over.

Did you hear questions asked of Phœbe Jeals?—Yes; she mentioned several questions respecting a young woman that went away, and Phœbe said she did not know anything about it; and she said, Yes, she did know it.

Who else was present besides Phœbe and yourself?—Only Mrs. Forbes.

When did you hear Eliza Wallis tell the story of the brass-founder, her former lover?—She told it in the basement.

At what time did she tell it?—Before this cause happened.

Was that when she was ill?—It was soon after she had begun to be better.

Within a week of her being first taken ill?—Yes.

Are you married?—Yes.

You were understood to say that you never lost sight of Dr. Wright from the time of your coming to the time of your going back to the house with him?—No, I did not.

How was it possible you could have gone to call Blackall then?—I did not go to call him.

How is it possible you could have gone to call Mr. Nicholls?—We left him in the airing-ground.

You said you never lost sight of him from the time you saw him in the gallery till you saw him to his room?—Not in the gallery, but we did in the airing-ground; but we were not many minutes gone for that purpose.

The galleries were all in confusion, were they not, from Dr. Wright

going from one to the other?—Only the basement in confusion, and the other two nurses from No. 3; he only went just in the bottom of No. 2.

Then Dr. Wright was in the basement of No. 2 and No. 3?—Yes.

Was Dr. Wright intoxicated when you saw him?—I cannot say whether he was tipsy or sober; I never saw him in that way before; he walked perfectly straight, and I never heard him speak.

Do you believe that Dr. Wright was sober or intoxicated when you saw him in the basement gallery?—That I cannot say.

Had he any difficulty in opening the doors of the gallery with his keys?—Not the front door.

You say that he had the keys in his hand, and could not open them?—Yes; when he was going out of the basement he had his keys to open the doors, and he could not open them, and Phoebe Jeals unlocked the doors.

Was Dr. Wright's conduct improper during that evening that you saw?—No, it was not.

Do you not recollect saying to Dr. Wright, "Do you mean to alarm us all to death?" That was when I took hold of his arm; I said, "Do you mean to frighten us to death?"

What was his conduct to induce you to say that?—Because I never saw him in that way before; I was very much frightened.

In what way was his conduct unusual?—In going into the gallery at that time of night.

Was his conduct the same as that when he came at other times?—I cannot say, indeed, that I saw much difference.

Did you see any impropriety in Dr. Wright's conduct on that night?—No, I did not.

Then, what was the cause of your alarm?—It was, that I had not seen Dr. Wright in that way before.

You took hold of him, to get him away?—Yes; they laid hold of his right-arm, and took him to his own door.

Should you have done that at any other time, if you had supposed he was capable of doing it himself?—Certainly I was very much flurried with his coming; I was not in at the first beginning of it, and therefore I might be rather timid: he looked rather wild, and I did not know what was the matter with him.

Do you think he was perfectly sober?—No; I think he was not sober.

Was there any impropriety in his conduct?—No; not in any way.

You say he walked very steadily?—Yes.

And he said nothing?—No ; he said nothing.

You have said, “ I never saw Dr. Wright in that way before ? ”—No, I never did.

Seeing that you took hold of his arm ?—Yes.

Is it usual for the nurses to take hold of the superintendent's arm ?—No.

Then, what reason had you for doing it then ?—I thought if we could get him into his own room, it would be the best.

You must have had some other idea of Dr. Wright, if you wished to get him into his own room ?—I had no idea at all.

Was Dr. Wright sober, or not ?—I cannot say whether he was drunk, or whether he was sober ; for I never saw him in that way before.

What was your reason for wishing to get him into his own room ?—Because I thought he had no business in the gallery at that time of night.

You would not, as a servant of the house, take the superintendent by the arm, and conduct him to his own room, as a matter of course : what was your reason for that ? Do you mean to say it was in consequence of Dr. Wright being in the gallery at that time of night you took hold of his arm ?—Yes ; it was to get him out of the gallery.

If you had met him in the gallery on any other night you would not have taken hold of his arm ?—No ; I think not.

Had there been any previous night that you had done so ?—No ; I do not recollect that there had.

Did not Phoebe Jeals tell you that Dr. Wright came there to visit a patient ?—Yes.

Then, why should you, if that patient required visiting, take him to his own house by his arm ?—Because, when he had visited the patient, he came to the gallery again.

Had he occasion to go into No. 2 or 3 to get to the basement story ?—I cannot say.

In the situations of the rooms, was it necessary to go into No. 2 or 3 to get to the basement story ?—No ; the front way was the proper way of coming in.

The sick patient was in the basement story ?—Yes.

Was it necessary for him to come into No. 2 or 3 to come to that place ?—No.

You have stated that Mrs. Forbes was, in your opinion, maliciously inclined towards Dr. Wright ?—Yes.

On what ground do you state that ?—Because she said, I had not given the right evidence respecting Dr. Wright.

She asked questions?—Yes.

For the matron to ask questions was part of her duty; she had a right to know the facts. Have you any reason to state why you think she was maliciously inclined?—When she asked Phoebe Jeals whether Dr. Wright thought she was an enemy or a friend to Dr. Wright, and why should she ask that Phoebe said that Dr. Wright did not tell her his thoughts.

Have you no other reason for giving that opinion, she being matron of the Hospital, and having a right to obtain facts if she could?—That was my reason.

At what time was it when she asked those questions of Phoebe?—It was after the first trial, on the Friday, the first trial having been on the Thursday.

Dr. Wright. You do not mean to say, that on the 25th of August last, I was sober?—No.

You have some difficulty in describing the state I was in?—You looked very wild.

Was it like a common case of drunkenness, of one hallooing or being noisy?—Never; no, you never spoke.

Did you ever see a man in a similar situation in your life?—No, never.

Committee. What was the reason that you went to Mr. Nicholls?—Because he did not go out with Blackall, we wanted to see whether he would go with him.

You mean Dr. Wright, not Blackall?—No; Doctor Wright.

Why should you go to get Mr. Nicholls to take Dr. Wright out, and not to take Blackall?—I thought if he would come and get Dr. Wright out, it would be far better.

Had you any difficulty in getting Dr. Wright out?—Yes; he did not go out at first.

Are the Committee to understand that you went to Mr. Nicholls to ask him to get Dr. Wright out, in consequence of any difficulty in getting him out?—Yes; we went to fetch Mr. Nicholls to get him out.

Dr. Wright. Was Mr. Nicholls at home then?—No; he was not.

Was I in my house when Mr. Nicholls came home?—Yes; you were.

How long had I been in my house when he came home?—It was about an hour.

You do not mean to say that I was sober?—No, you were not sober.

Have you any difficulty in describing precisely the state I was in?—I have only to say, your eyes were very wild, and you were without a hat.

Do you happen to know whether I came with or without a hat from my house?—You came without a hat to the gallery.

You do not recollect to have seen a person in that state precisely ?—
I never saw any one in that state before, precisely.

Committee. Have you ever seen any person intoxicated ?—Yes,
I have.

For reasons of which the Committee must judge from the evidence,
you took Dr. Wright by the arm to get him out of the gallery, and you
called on Mr. Nicholls to get Dr. Wright out of the gallery ?—Yes.

Dr. Wright. You saw me in a state that it was necessary to assist
me ?—Yes. *[The witness withdrew.]*

Mr. N. Nicholls called in again.

Committee. Have you seen a person who was called Phœbe Jeals,
lately ?—Not since she left the Hospital.

Dr. Wright states, that he has been informed that she was at Beth-
lem Hospital yesterday ; do you know whether that was the case ?—I
did not see her.

Do you happen to have heard whether she was there yesterday ?—
I have not heard of her being there ; she left us to go down into the
country. *[The witness withdrew]*

Adjourned to Thursday next, at Two o'Clock.

BRIDEWELL AND BETHLEM HOSPITALS.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN AT

BRIDEWELL HOSPITAL,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1830.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE CHAIR.

[*Copy from Mr. Gurney's Short-Hand Notes.*]

Dr. Wright was called in.

Dr. Wright stated that he had not been able to procure the attendance of Phoebe Jeals.

Ann Davis called; examined by Dr. Wright.

In whose service are you at present?—Dr. Wright's.

How long have you been in my service?—Three months now.

Do you remember when I came in on the night of Wednesday, the 25th of August last, and in what state I was?—About five minutes past eleven you came in.

What was the state in which you consider me to have been?—Dr. Wright was tipsy, but very quiet, not abusive.

After I came in, was the front door locked?—Yes.

Is that common?—No.

How do you know that it is not a common practice to lock it?—Because I always come down first to give the keys out in the morning; in general about a quarter-past six o'clock.

What other way is there out of my house save that door?—The back door down stairs; no other way.

What did you do at that back door that night?—I locked it, and

took the key up with me when I went to bed, and kept it till the next morning about ten o'clock.

That was August the 26th?—Yes.

State to these gentlemen what state you found the window in the next morning.—The next morning, when I went to open the door, I found a pane of glass broken over the lock: it was perfect when I went to bed the night before; I locked the door myself, and the glass was lying within side.

Do you think—as upon your oath, and you recollect, although my servant, you are bound to speak God's sacred truth—that I could have done it myself, or could have gone out of that door after you had locked it?—No, I do not think you could.

Why do you think so?—Because I locked the door and took the key up stairs with me, and the pieces lying inside, I think it is impossible you could have broken it yourself, or gone out afterwards.

Do you happen to know whether any other glass has been broken in my kitchen window?—The Thursday week my fellow-servant was down first.

What Thursday week?—The Thursday morning I found the back window broken; and the Thursday week, which was the 2nd of September, I found a pane of glass broken in the kitchen window.

At what time did you find that?—Half-past six o'clock; my fellow-servant came down first, and showed me the piece of glass lying on the table.

Was the window perfect when you went to bed?—Yes, it was at ten o'clock at night, before you were out, then it was perfect, when I went to bed, which was about ten o'clock.

Do you think I could have broken this?—No.

In the morning?—No.

Why do you think I could not?—Because I was down first.

Do you happen to know who did it?—No, I do not.

Will you state to these gentlemen, to the best of your knowledge, how much wine was drunk on the night of the 25th of August?—There were but two bottles taken up, and there was about half a pint in the decanter.

Did I go out of the back door that evening?—Yes; before you went out in the hall out of the house door, you went out at the back door.

How long did I remain out at that door?—You were not out there three minutes.

What did I tell you to do when I came down?—You told me to take up the kettle, for you were coming in to tea immediately.

Committee. At what time was that?—It was about half-past eight.

When you were asked just now as to the quantity of wine, you stated two bottles?—Two bottles were taken up, and about half a pint was in the decanter before.

Was that half pint of wine carried up after the two bottles had been used?—No, it was up before.

Was there any part of those two bottles left?—No.

Dr. Wright. Will you state to the gentlemen how many people drank of that wine, so far as you know?—You, and Mr. Gossett, and all the young gentlemen, had a glass each, because it was Master Charles's birthday.

Had I been ill that day?—Yes; you felt very poorly, you said, in the morning.

Did I go into a warm bath that day?—Yes, before dinner.

Did you yourself unlock the door, before you saw the broken glass, and could you have broken it yourself?—No; because I had not fetched the key down when I saw the glass.

Will you state to these gentlemen whether there was, or was not, a difference in me when I went out from the house, and when I came in?—Yes, a very great difference; you went out perfectly comfortable, and came in tipsy.

Committee. At what hour was this?—Master went out at about half-past nine, and came in again about five minutes past eleven.

Dr. Wright. Were my clothes all over whiting and mason's-dust?—No, not at all; when I let you in, I did not see anything of the kind.

Do you think you observed me with sufficient care to see that, if it had been the case?—Yes, I am sure I should.

Are you sure and satisfied of that fact?—Yes.

Have I offered you any reward for speaking here this day?—No.

Have I instructed you in what you are to say?—No.

Did you think my state of intoxication was different from the common state, that is, from the state in which you may have seen persons?—Yes; I thought there was something particular about you.

Did I stagger or hiccough?—No, not at all.

Was I noisy, violent, or indecent?—No.

Did you see Mr. Gossett at my house that night?—Yes.

Did you see him to the door when he left my house?—Yes; I saw him go out in the hall.

Was Mr. Gossett intoxicated very much?—No.

Was he staggering drunk?—No.

Did Mr. Gossett make any excuse for waiting longer for me?—Yes; when he was going out, he said, I was to tell Dr. Wright that he could not wait any longer, for that he had business to attend to at home?

Did he say what he had to do when he got home?—No, he did not.

State to the gentlemen the time when I came down stairs, and went out at the back door; and when I went up, and went out of the front?—It was about half-past eight you went out, and then you came in again, and stopped for some time; and went out again about half-past nine, and returned at five minutes past eleven.

Committee. You mentioned a window having been broken on the Thursday week; and that you went to bed whilst Dr. Wright was out; and that the window was not broken when you went to bed?—Yes.

What reason have you to come to the conclusion that the window was not broken by Dr. Wright?—I did not say that the window was not broken by master—that I thought it impossible that the back door window could have been broken by him.

Dr. Wright. Will you state why you thought it likely that I could not break it?—Because you did not go out after I locked the door, and the pieces were lying inside; so that I think it impossible you could have broken it.

Was that key in your possession, on the breaking of the second window?—Yes.

Had that back door ever been unlocked since?—No.

Had it been in your possession the whole of the time?—Yes.

Committee. The one was the kitchen window, and the other the back door?—Yes.

You stated that Dr. Wright was intoxicated, but that he behaved soberly and quietly?—Yes.

What was your reason for stating, unasked, that Dr. Wright was tipsy, very quiet, and not abusive?—I was asked that.

Was that the only time you have seen Dr. Wright tipsy?—Yes, ever since I have been in his service.

How long have you been in his service?—Three months.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Mary Gale called; examined by Dr. Wright.

How long have you lived in my service?—Six weeks the 25th of August.

I believe you did not see me come in that night?—No.

In what state did you find the back door window on the morning of the 26th of August?—Broken, and pieces inside.

Did you lock the door the night before, and take the key out?—Ann did.

Were Ann and you in company?—Yes.

What did Ann or you do with the key?—Ann took it up stairs.

Do you ever recollect, on any other occasion, leaving the window perfect at night, and finding it broken in the morning?—The 2nd of September, when I came down in the morning about half-past six, there was a piece of glass lying on the floor in the kitchen; when Ann came down, I told her there was a piece of glass lying on the floor in the kitchen; and we looked up, and saw the window was broken: it was perfectly whole the night before at ten o'clock.

Are you perfectly satisfied of that?—Yes.

State to these gentlemen freely and truly, whether, on either of those occasions, you have reason to believe that I did, or that it was possible I could have broken those windows.—No; I am sure you could not.

State to these gentlemen why you think I could not have done it.—Because the pieces lying inside it could not have been done inside; it must have been some one outside that did it: and we knew they were done, both of them, when you were in and abed: you could not get out to do it.

Do you know whether the key was in your possession, or Ann Davis's, from the 25th of August to the 2nd of September?—In Ann Davis's care.

Are you satisfied it was never put into that lock again?—Yes.

Did you put that key in the lock yourself?—No; Ann put it in when it was put in.

So far as you know, was that key ever put in the key-hole between the dates of the 25th of August and the 2nd of September?—Not that I know of.

Committee. What key do you refer to?—The key of the back door.

Dr. Wright. Did you see me after I came in on the night of the 25th of August, after going out?—No.

Did you see my clothes the next day morning?—Yes.

Were those clothes covered all over with whiting and mason's-dust?—No; I brushed them the next morning, as I usually did, and there was nothing on them; no more than common.

Whose duty was it to brush those clothes?—Mine.

Have you any reason to know, of your own knowledge, or to believe that any one else could have cleaned those clothes between the time of my coming in on the night of the 25th of August and the following morning?—No, I am sure they could not.

Why?—Because they always came down into the nursery to be done; and I went into the nursery and did them.

Was I abed or up at that time?—Abed.

Will you state to these gentlemen, and state it truly—Have I offered you any reward for that you are to say here to-day?—No, never.

Did I ever offer you on that night, or on any other occasion, any violence or indecency?—No, never since I have been in your service.

Did you see Mr. Gossett at my house that night?—No.

What situation do you hold?—Nursery-maid.

Did you wait upon us that night?—No, Ann the kitchen-maid.

You did not see Mr. Gossett that night?—No, I did not.

Committee. What time in the night of the 2nd of September did you go to bed?—It was ten o'clock when I went to bed.

Was Dr. Wright at home at the time you went to bed on the 2nd of September?—No.

Your inference is, that on the 26th of August in the morning, and the 2nd or 3rd of September in the morning, the windows had been broken, and that there were pieces of glass inside?—Yes.

From which you infer, that the violence to the windows must have been done outside?—Yes.

Was Dr. Wright in the house when you went to bed on the 2nd of September?—No.

Dr. Wright. On the 25th of August I came in at what time?—Eleven o'clock.

Did you see me come in?—No, I heard you come in.

You say that you were present on that night when Ann Davis locked the back door and took the key away?—Yes.

Have you reason to know or to believe that that key never went into that lock again from the 25th of August to the 2nd of September?—Not that I know of.

Committee. You stated that you are in the habit of brushing Dr. Wright's clothes daily?—Yes.

How did you happen to remember particularly that on the 26th of August the clothes were not in a particularly dirty state?—Because I have never seen them in that state since I brushed them.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Ann Jones called in again; examined by Dr. Wright.

You have been here before?—Yes.

When were you here before?—On Tuesday.

Before you came here on that day, when did Mrs. Forbes call you up and tell you to go as a witness to Bridewell?—About eleven o'clock in the morning, as I came here at twelve.

Did Mrs. Forbes seem angry with you for coming as my witness?—She seemed angry with me because I told her I knew nothing about it, and I could not state what I did not know.

What did she say to you?—She told me I was to go to Bridewell; I told her I did not know where Bridewell was; she told me to go with Ann Hawes, Mary Blacker, and Phoebe Gavine, as Dr. Wright's friends.

Was there anything remarkable in her manner when she told you this?—No, but I thought she looked angry, nothing more.

Did you walk or ride here on Tuesday last?—Walk.

Do you know how Susan Sisley and Eliza Wallis came?—They came in a coach, I understand.

You do not know that?—No, I do not.

Have you any statement to make to this Committee respecting the conduct of Mrs. Forbes towards you?—No, not any.

[The witness withdrew.]

Dr. Wright being asked whether he should be prepared to make his defence on Wednesday next, stated that he should.

Adjourned to Wednesday next, at Twelve o'Clock.

BRIDEWELL AND BETHLEM HOSPITALS.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN AT

BRIDEWELL HOSPITAL,

WEDNESDAY, 13th OCTOBER, 1830.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE CHAIR.

[*Copy from Mr. Gurney's Short-Hand Notes.*]

Dr. Wright was called in.

Mr. George Franks again called in.

The evidence of Curle having been read over to him, he made the following statement :

I have only to state, that the accusation of my stating to Curle, that Dr. Wright was perfectly in for it, is utterly false; I do upon my honour state, that Dr. Wright was certainly no worse for liquor than I am at the present moment.

[*The witness withdrew.*]

Eliza Wallis again called in, and the evidence of Sarah Fell (late Jubb), in relation to the statement supposed to have been made by her, was read over to her, and she was asked, Is that statement true?

No; I was not out on the Sunday before, or the Sunday before that.

Did you state that, or anything similar to that, to this young woman?—No, I did not.

Nothing about a meeting, a gentleman, or anything of the kind?—I could not, for I had not a sweetheart. If it will be any satisfaction, I am willing to take my oath of this before any magistrate.

You contradict that assertion of Sarah Jubb?—I do. Sarah Jubb is a person I never had any conversation with since I have been in the

house, and at the time of my illness she had been in the house only a few days.

Have you been ill more than once?—No, I have not.

Have you been ill since the 25th of August?—It was about the middle of February.

What was the cause of your illness?—Dr. Wright's insulting me upon the back staircase.

[The witness withdrew.]

[Dr. Wright requested that his Solicitor might be permitted to read such documents as he might have to refer to in his defence; which was consented to, and Mr. Edmund Ebrington was admitted accordingly.]

Dr. Wright.—Sir Richard, and Gentlemen;—All that I propose to myself to do, is, to put in certain documents, which I think it absolutely necessary should come to the knowledge of the whole body of Governors; I am so fully convinced of the necessity for this, that I must beg even, though at first sight they should appear not to be strictly relevant to this inquiry, that they will be kind enough to suspend such opinion until I shall have an opportunity, in the course of my address to them, of showing how important they are to my defence. It is only within these twenty minutes last past that I have been able to procure from a witness—about whom I have been so intensely anxious these last three days—to wit, Phoebe Jeals, now Phoebe Woodger, two affidavits; the one stating the reason she was not here, that she unfortunately missed her uncle who was to have sent her here; and the other containing the whole of the evidence concerning the 25th of August last; and with respect to other parts, I simply read to her the account given before this Committee by the various witnesses who have alluded to the 25th of August in the evidence against me, and the evidence of no other witnesses. I beg leave distinctly to state, upon my honour, and as upon my oath, that I did not suffer her to see Jubb, who has already given evidence here for me; nor did I, upon my honour, allow her to hear one word read of the evidence which Sarah Jubb had given, and which was in my possession.

I beg leave, in the first place, to tender to your notice the first affidavit of Phoebe Jeals, now Phoebe Woodger; it is highly important. It is in these words: “London, to wit; Phoebe Woodger, wife of William Woodger, of West Malling, otherwise Town Malling, in the county of Kent, late Phoebe Jeals, a spinster, a servant in Bethlem Hospital, in the county of Surrey, maketh oath and saith, that on Sunday the 3rd of October instant, she was proceeding from West Malling aforesaid to Mepham in the said county of Kent, to visit her mother, and that

close to West Malling aforesaid, she met Dr. Wright, of Bethlem Hospital aforesaid, who requested to know whether she would attend before a Committee of the Governors of the said Hospital, either at the said Hospital, or at Bridewell, in the county of Middlesex, and give her evidence respecting his conduct on the 25th day of August last, and subsequently thereto, and on such other circumstances as have since then come to this deponent's own knowledge; and this deponent further saith, that she promised so to do; but not being then aware when her evidence would be requested, she proceeded with her sister and two cousins on her way to her mother's, and on Monday, the 4th day of October instant, accompanied by her sister, set out at eight o'clock in the morning for Gravesend, in the said county of Kent; and this deponent further saith, that on Thursday the 7th day of October instant, she was informed by her uncle, Mr. Henry Dutt, of West Malling aforesaid, auctioneer, that the said Dr. Wright had called upon him on the said 3rd day of October instant, and had stated that this deponent's evidence would be required on Tuesday the 5th of October instant; and that he the said Henry Dutt had dispatched a messenger to her to Mepham, aforesaid; but this deponent further saith, that having quitted Mepham early on Monday morning the 4th instant, as herein before-mentioned, the said messenger did not reach her, and she had no information as to the time when her evidence would be required, until Thursday the 7th day of October instant, as herein before-mentioned; and that being unable to procure a conveyance to London on the said 7th day of October instant, she did not reach London till Friday the 8th instant; and this deponent further saith, that she is ready and willing, and desirous, to give her evidence upon the subject aforesaid."

My next question is, whether this Committee would have any objection, Phœbe Jeals being now in attendance, to her being examined. I tender her testimony under the circumstances stated in that affidavit.

[It was determined that, under the circumstances, the examination of Phœbe Woodger be permitted.]

Dr. Wright. I understand, Sir, that the witness is not in immediate attendance, but she will be very shortly. That no time may be lost, I will proceed in the meantime on another point. I fear that it is not known to this Committee how severely I have suffered in the estimation of the Governors, who have not in general had an opportunity of knowing the facts as they have appeared in evidence. Many anonymous letters have been sent. One of them has been forwarded to me, and an extract from another, containing the most infamous reports. I have heard of others. I have been so injured, that I most earnestly request, as a matter of justice to myself, that this anonymous letter, which was honourably and nobly sent to me by Mr. Alderman

Wood, may be put in and read. Gentlemen, you have no idea how severely I have suffered with my professional friends and the Governors from anonymous reports. I must beg the Committee to receive this document.

[Dr. Wright was informed that the Committee would be happy to hear anything he had to urge in his defence; but that having to do with facts, they felt that they could not receive anonymous letters. That the matter would be decided on a review of the evidence.]

Dr. Wright. There are many who will never read the evidence. I hold it impossible to refrain from pressing the production of these anonymous letters. I was told, during my evidence, that I might put in any letters in the course of my defence. I mean to take very decided ground upon this: I feel it to be absolutely necessary, and I will say, once for all, that, considering I am pleading here for more than life or death, I may perhaps be deficient in nicety of words, but if anything shall escape me, I am sure it will be excused. It is highly important to show how I have been prejudiced.

[Dr. Wright was informed that if he could trace these letters to any party who had made a charge, or given evidence against him, they might be made to apply to the matter before the Committee; but that unless he could so connect them, they appeared perfectly irrelevant to the matter of inquiry.]

The question was put, "That the anonymous letter now produced be allowed to be read, as forming a part of the documents on which the defence was founded," which was negatived.]

Dr. Wright. The other, I suppose, will follow the same course. It was received by Mr. Boothby Burgess, who very honourably sent it to me. He did not send me the letter itself, but extracts from the letter, the original of which, he informed me, he had sent to the President.

I hold in my hand a letter from Mr. Thomas Wellington, of Bristol, who was one of the gentlemen present in the pond-house on the evening when it was said we were the worse for liquor, or intoxicated: to the production of this, I presume there will be no objection. This, I should state, is in answer to a letter written by my intimate friend, Dr. Wilmot, who has appeared as an evidence here, he knowing Mr. Wellington, who was not a friend of mine. It is in these words:

" *Bristol, October 6th, 1830.*

"In reply to your questions respecting the state in which Dr. Wright was on the night we met in the pond-house at Bethlem, I can, with confidence, assert, that he was not intoxicated, nor in any way unfitted for performing the duties of his office."

I have another from my friend Mr. Davison, in West Square, close to Bethlem, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee. It is dated West Square, October 11th, 1830, and is in these words:—

“ Sir,—The communication I received from Dr. Wright on Saturday has greatly surprised me. In answer thereto, I beg leave explicitly to state, that, during the many years I have enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance, I never, on any one occasion, observed him in the slightest degree inebriated. With respect to the evening in question, I have a perfect recollection of what occurred. It was a ladies’ party, at whose request we had supper at an early hour, and returned to the drawing-room very soon after: the evening concluded with cards, music, and dancing; consequently, very little wine was drunk. If necessary, myself and friends are perfectly ready to come forward in support of what I have here stated.

“ I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

“ WILLIAM DAVISON.

“ *To the Chairman of the Committee.*”

That refers to the case stated by Brown, eight years ago.

[Dr. Wright was informed that the letter, being directed to the Chairman, ought to have been sent to him at the time it was written.]

Dr. Wright. It was written for the purpose of my using it in my defence, and was sent under envelop to me, not sealed.

The next is a letter from Dr. Elliotson, and refers to character. It is addressed “ To the President, Treasurer, and Governors of Bethlem Hospital,” and is in these words:—

“ Gentlemen,—I trust that you will pardon the liberty I take in laying before you my knowledge of Dr. Wright’s character. For the last three or four years, I have been in the habit of passing some hours in his company *in the evening*, at different scientific meetings, once or twice a week during a considerable period of the year, and have invariably conversed with him, and frequently transacted business. I never once observed the slightest sign of his having taken wine in even such a quantity as to enliven him, and I am convinced that the slightest sign would immediately have been observed by me, as I rarely taste anything so strong as wine myself. Had Dr. Wright been in the habit of drinking, I feel certain that once out of the many hundred times I have met him in the evening, I should have noticed the effects of such habits. But, on the contrary, when wine has been among the refreshments, I have heard his abstemiousness remarked.

With respect to other incorrectness of conduct, I have repeatedly conversed with him on important topics, and repeatedly transacted business with him, and always been charmed with the correctness of his principles, and the integrity and propriety of his conduct ; so that I always mention him as a man of sterling worth, whose advice I should gladly follow in any difficult transaction. I have been struck with his anxiety to take his children with him wherever he could, and with the affectionate and earnest manner in which he continually talks of them, so that I always regard him as no less excellent in his family than in the world. So ample have been my opportunities of observing Dr. Wright, and so satisfied am I of the temperance of his habits and his general excellence, that nothing less than proof that those who accuse him of drunkenness, or any impropriety, are persons of unimpeached veracity, and of perfect freedom from any revengeful feeling towards him, will compel me to change my opinion of him, and cease to regard him with esteem. I hope, Gentlemen, that you will not imagine I am only attempting to serve a friend, but believe that I am anxious to do an act of justice, and that everything I have written is my most solemn conviction. With every apology for this intrusion,

“ I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

“ Your obedient and humble servant,

“ JOHN ELLIOTSON.

“ *Grafton Street, Bond Street.*”

The next, Sir, is a letter from Mr. Greenaway, who attended on the first day of this Committee, but has been unable to attend since, in reference to what occurred on Easter Monday. It is addressed “ To the Gentlemen forming the House Committee of Bethlem Hospital,” and contains this statement :—“ Gentlemen, Having been requested by Dr. Wright to attend you this day, and to state the particulars of his intoxication on Easter Monday last, I beg to say, that on the above day, the Doctor dined with some of the Governors at Bodley’s Hotel, at which party I was also present ; that upon the breaking up of the same, Dr. Wright joined me in the street, and appeared as perfectly sober and rational as any one of the gentlemen who had been dining ; in the course of half an hour he purchased a cigar, upon the smoking of which I perceived his mental faculties fail him, and he became totally lost. I then thought it my duty to see him safely conducted to the Hospital, which was effected at about eleven o’clock in the evening.

“ I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

“ Your most obedient servant,

“ EDWARD GREENAWAY.”

I must trouble the Committee to inform me what I am to do with the draft of an affidavit of Dr. Wilmot, who was called out of town yesterday morning to his mother, who was dying near Cheltenham, whether I may be permitted to put it in and to read it. An extraordinary circumstance has happened, which enables him, by his affidavit, to disprove the testimony of three or four individuals.

[Dr. Wright was informed that it was the opinion of the Committee, he might read whatever he pleased as statement in his defence, though not a document receivable in evidence, the Committee and the Governors judging afterwards of the effect of the statement made.]

Dr. Wright. It is in these words :

“ Kennington, October 12th, 1830.

“ Dr. Wilmot, residing at No. 1, Princes Place, Kennington, maketh oath, and sweareth, that on the day preceding the morning of Dr. Wright and himself going round the male galleries of Bethlem, namely, the 9th of May 1829, he, Dr. Wright, dined with Dr. Wilmot, nor did he quit his house until they, Dr. Wright and Dr. Wilmot, left it together to go to Bethlem, about five o'clock on the morning of the 9th of May, or day alluded to.”

The reason why I produce these letters, Sir Richard, is, that only two points of evidence have given me any regret in their delivery. I distinctly told my most excellent and amiable friend, that I understood, in the conduct of the case, my answers meant to confine themselves in this second trial to the charges of intoxication alone, and he came prepared to speak so much, and no more, and he was unwilling, as appears by his evidence, to say where we were that night. My object has been, so far as evidence is concerned, to speak freely and truly; and even at great expense and trouble to myself, all the evidence relating to this affair has been infinitely preferable to becoming the victim of misrepresentation and injustice. This I beg leave to state has not been sworn merely in consequence of Dr. Wilmot being called to Gloucester, or that neighbourhood, to visit his mother. This is his brother-in-law who is now attending with me.

My friend, Mr. Montague Gossett, surgeon, of George Street, Mansion House, in giving his testimony as to my character, as well as to certain circumstances connected with the 25th of August last, and subsequently, had occasion to offer an affidavit of his servant, William Bedford; which affidavit went to prove that he, Mr. Montague Gossett, was not drunk, or staggering drunk. I forgot the phrase as stated in the evidence of Blackall, and in the hearsay evidence of Mr. Nicholls, on the night of the 25th of August last; the gentlemen were then of

opinion, that that could not be received in the shape of evidence, but that it might be received in my statement; that I might, if I chose, give it then as my defence. I beg leave to tender this affidavit of William Bedford, sworn before the Lord Mayor, on the 5th day of October, 1830.

“William Bedford maketh oath, and saith, that he has lived as footman in the service of Mr. Gossett, since May the 4th, 1830, that he well recollects letting Mr. Gossett in on the evening of the 25th of August last, and that he is quite certain his master was at that time perfectly sober; he further maketh oath, and saith, that he never in any instance saw Mr. Gossett in the slightest degree intoxicated, and that in conversations with fellow-servants, who had lived much longer in his service than himself, he never heard of his master ever having been seen in such a state.

“WILLIAM BEDFORD.”

“Sworn before me, at the Mansion House, this 5th day of October, 1830.

“JOHN CROWDER, *Mayor*.”

I come now to a different set of letters. This, Sir, is a copy of a special letter written by me to my colleague, Mr. Nathaniel Nicholls, Steward of Bethlem Hospital, Friday morning, September 3rd, 1830, the day after the first trial.

(*Official.*)

“SIR,—You have been deputed, by authority, to send such men-servants of Bethlem Hospital to Bridewell as you thought proper, I have to request, that you will forward to me a list of such men’s names, with the several charges they will make, or support, against me, at the adjourned meeting on Saturday next, at Bridewell, in order that I may be no more taken by surprise. It is necessary you should send this speedily.

“I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

“G. WRIGHT.”

Here I have the reply of Mr. Nicholls, of course in his own handwriting.

“Mr. Nicholls, in reply to Dr. Wright’s communication of this morning, has to inform him, that he has received no direction to send any of the men-servants to attend the Committee to-morrow, at Bridewell Hospital.

“*Bethlem Hospital, 3rd September, 1830.*”

I found it further necessary to send a second letter, of the same date as the first, in these terms:—

“ Dr. Wright has further to ask Mr. Nicholls, whether he, Mr. Nicholls, will, of his own accord, send any more witnesses, or one witness, from Bethlem to-morrow morning? If Mr. Nicholls should in the interim receive any direction, Dr. Wright will, of course, expect to know the name of person, and the charge he will support.

“ *September 3rd, Four o'clock P.M.*”

To this letter no answer whatever was sent.

Now I will take the opinion of the Committee upon certain communications which I now hold in my hand from Mr. John Poynder, the Clerk to these Hospitals. I will state the import of them in one word, and only trouble the Committee with one or two, as specimens, to explain why it is that I am anxious that these also should appear upon the minutes of these proceedings. The first to which I beg leave to call the attention of the Committee is a letter from Mr. Poynder to me, of the 28th of September, 1830, the day of the last Court. It is in these terms:—

“ Mr. Poynder presents his compliments to Dr. Wright, and informs him, that the Court of this day has referred it to the House Committee to take the evidence against him, and report the minutes of such evidence in writing to the Court, and that the Committee will meet for that purpose at Bethlem Hospital, on Thursday next, at 12 o'clock.”

“ *Bridewell Hospital, 28th September, 1830.*”

Now my object here, in calling your attention to this letter, is to compare it with the minutes upon your court book; for it will appear from this, that the only power vested in this Committee, is to hear evidence against me, though evidence has been heard for me by the Committee. It is only to show how miserably I have been misled during the whole of these two inquiries; and here is a specimen of it, “ to take evidence against me, and to report it to the Court.” No member can be aware of the difficulties I have had to contend with; though I knew afterwards that evidence on my behalf would be received, I did not at the time. There are others of these letters which I beg permission to read, in order that they may appear on my statement. The first is dated the 31st of August, 1830. A part of my defence will arise out of the management previous to the first inquiry, as to which it has been asserted that there was no management. That letter is in these words:—

DEAR SIR,—I think it right to mention that the two Governors, who were yesterday at Bethlem, have directed a Special Committee to

be summoned for Thursday next, at two o'clock, at Bridewell Hospital. I apprehend you will deem it right to attend on this occasion.

“ And remain, dear Sir, your very faithful and obedient servant,

“ J. POYNTER.

“ *Bridewell Hospital, 31st August, 1830.*”

[Dr. Wright was asked, what was his object in reading this letter.]

Dr. Wright. I read it to show the manner in which the matter had been conducted. The next communication I will beg to read, is dated the 7th day of September, 1830. It contains this statement :

“ Bridewell and Bethlem Hospitals—Adjourned Committee of the 7th day of September, 1830. The Committee proceeded, under the adjournment for that purpose, to the further consideration of the charges against the superintendent; and it having been fully established that on the night of the 25th of August last, the superintendent was found in the female galleries in a state of complete intoxication; and it further appearing in the course of the investigation, that other instances of intoxication had previously occurred at the Hospital—It was resolved, that it be represented to a Court of Governors to be specially convened; that in the opinion of this Committee the superintendent has forfeited the confidence of the Governors, and that he ought to be no longer retained in his situation.”

The next is of the date of the 9th of September, in these words :

“ DEAR SIR,—It has occurred to me as only right that you should be furnished with copies of the two first Committees, as well as of the last, (which you have received already); I therefore send you the whole, and am, dear Sir, very truly yours,

“ J. POYNTER.”

Then here follow on one sheet of paper three minutes of three different Committees, which minutes were sent to me two days after the date of the last, and not as the business of that Committee occurred; and, in short, not until certain communications took place which occasioned the sending of the minutes, the communication of which at the proper time was most important to my health and my happiness. I will beg to read these minutes.

“ Bridewell and Bethlem Hospitals. Special Committee, Thursday, 2nd September, 1830.—The minutes of the Committee of the 7th of July last, were read and confirmed. The Chairman informed the Committee, that he had directed it to be specially convened on account of certain charges having been brought before him and Colonel Clitherow respecting the conduct of Dr. Wright, the superintendent and apothecary of Bethlem Hospital; in consequence

of which he had, in company with that Governor, gone over to Bethlem Hospital on the preceding Monday; where, after having inquired into the subject, they had both deemed it necessary to place the keys of the superintendent's department in the hands of the steward of the Hospital, and to suspend the superintendent from the exercise of his authority until the opinion of this Committee should be ascertained; and the Committee thereupon proceeded (in the presence of Dr. Wright) to examine the steward and matron of the Hospital, and also the male and female servants, in reference to the charges in question. And after hearing Dr. Wright in his own vindication, the Committee resolved to confirm the suspension of the superintendent; and then adjourned to Saturday next, the 4th instant, for the further consideration of this subject.

“Bridewell and Bethlem Hospitals. Adjourned Special Committee Saturday, 4th Sept., 1830.—The minutes of the last Special Committee were read and confirmed. The Committee proceeded in the investigation of the charges against the apothecary and superintendent of Bethlem Hospital, and in the further examination of evidence upon the subject; whereupon a motion was proposed by Colonel Clitherow, and seconded by the Right Hon. R. P. Carew; but on such motion being about to be put from the chair, a suggestion was made by one of the Governors, that the Committee should again adjourn to the following Tuesday, to be then specially convened, and the same was ordered accordingly.

“Bethlem and Bridewell Hospitals. Adjourned Special Committee, Tuesday, 7th September, 1830.—The minutes of the last Special Committee were read and confirmed. The Committee proceeded, under the adjournment for that purpose, to the further consideration of the charges against the superintendent; and it having been fully established, that on the night of the 25th of August last, the superintendent was found in the female galleries in a state of complete intoxication; and it further appearing in the course of the investigation, that other instances of intoxication had previously occurred at the Hospital—It was resolved, that it be represented to a Court of Governors to be specially convened, that in the opinion of this Committee the superintendent has forfeited the confidence of the Governors, and that he ought to be no longer retained in his situation.”

I now hold in my hand a communication of the 17th of September, which I will beg to read:

“DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Chairman of the Court held this day, for the Hospitals of Bridewell and Bethlem, to inform you, that the recommendation of the Special Committee of the 7th of Sep-

tember instant has been confirmed. A copy of which recommendation I have already had the honour to send you.

“ I am, dear Sir, your most obedient servant,

“ JOHN POYNTER.”

Sir, here is one other, which is also material ; it is dated the 5th of October, in these terms :

“ Thursday next, the 7th of October, at two, at Bridewell, for all the final evidence. Wednesday, 13th of October, at twelve, for final answer. Friday, 15th of October, at twelve, a Court.

“ J. P.”

Here is the word “final” answer. Now, I wish to observe upon this, that with respect to this final answer, though I believe it to be a law phrase, it will also bear a literal interpretation. If it is conceived by the writer that this is the final answer I am to give to this case, I do not believe any such thing were intended ; for wherever this evidence goes, I shall expect at least to go with it, and to be heard upon it.

Sir, I have now, I believe, finished all that I have to read, and I will beg, as Phœbe Woodger is in attendance, to call her as a witness.

Phœbe Woodger (late Jeals), called in ; examined by Dr. Wright.

Were you ever a servant in Bethlem Hospital ?—Yes.

How long ago is it since you left Bethlem Hospital ?—The 20th of September last.

Were you discharged from that Hospital, or did you quit it of your own free will ?—Of my own free will.

I believe, in point of fact, you were married ?—Yes, I was.

Will you be kind enough to make to these gentlemen a simple, clear, and true statement in your own way, of what you know of the circumstances which occurred at Bethlem, on the night of the 25th of August last ?—I will.

You have been examined before ?—Yes, I have. On the 25th of August Dr. Wright came into my gallery, which is No. 1, called the basement, about five minutes before ten, as I was lying upon my bed ; he called out, “ Phœbe !” I answered, “ Yes, Sir.” I got from the bed, took a candle, went to the cupboard, and took out my keys. He said, “ I wish to see Elizabeth Sydie,” a woman who lay ill ; I took the candle, and lit him to the room. I went first ; and as I went into the room, Dr. Wright seated himself on the bench, by the side of the bed, took hold of Elizabeth Sydie’s hand to feel her pulse, asking me what she had taken that day ? I stated to him what she

had taken. He asked me if I was sure of that? I said, Yes, I was. He said, "Did you give it yourself?" I said, "I did, Sir." He says, "She must not be left." I said, "She is not going to be left to-night, Sir; we sat up with her last night, and are going to do so to-night." He stated that we must give her all the nourishment we could, for he could do no more for her: with that, we came out of the room, coming along the wing. As we came along the wing, the bell rung: Dr. Wright said, "What is that?" I said, "It is Sarah Jubb, the other nurse, coming in, Sir." He says, "Light me down the gallery." I said, "Very well, Sir." As I was going down the gallery, I perceived that Dr. Wright appeared in a very strange way, but I took no notice of it; but as we were going down the gallery, the bell rung twice, while we were going down. When we got to the door of the back stairs, leading into No. 2, Dr. Wright told me to open the door, which I did. He says to me, "Come up to the doctor's shop to me immediately;" and I said, I would. I said, "Shall I light you up, Sir?" He said, "No." I went back, and let my other fellow-servant in: I said to her, "What a hurry you are in; Dr. Wright has just now gone up from here into No. 2 gallery, and I have got to go up to the doctor's shop to him." I lit a candle, and went up to the doctor's shop; when I went up there, I saw Brown, the head-porter; I asked him if he had seen Dr. Wright? He said, No, he had not. I said, "It is very strange; Dr. Wright ordered me to come up to the doctor's shop directly; I lit him up the back stairs." Brown says, "You had better go back and see; perhaps he may have lost himself on the stairs." Accordingly, I went back: I did not see anything of Dr. Wright: I went up again, and saw Blackall, the man who was on watch; I asked Blackall if he had seen Dr. Wright go into his house? He said, No, he had not; upon which I went back again on the stairs, I and my fellow-servant, and as we were coming off the back stairs again, we saw Dr. Wright come into the gallery door again, at the top of the gallery; he had come some way down the gallery, and we lit him on to the stairs again, on to No. 1. As we were going into No. 1, we saw Ann Penny and Eliza Wallis coming in at the top of the gallery, at the gallery door. Dr. Wright immediately turned back again; we all followed after him, all four of us; and as we were going down both our lights went out, and Dr. Wright made his way into the airing-ground. I said to Ann Penny, "He is gone now; I think he is gone across to the other ground." With that I shut the door, and we all four of us went up back through No. 2, as we had got no light upon the basement, but a fire. Then Ann Penny and Eliza Wallis immediately went up to their gallery, and we went to ours. When we got into our gallery, Sarah Jubb began to undress herself: I said, "For heaven's sake do not undress

yourself; I do not feel satisfied that Dr. Wright is not in the ground now." With that I unbolted the doors, and went out into the ground and went round; and as I perceived the windows being open that came into the female airing-ground, one door that goes from the airing-ground into the criminal wing, I went on, and perceived the door going on to the back stairs airing-ground was open, where Dr. Wright was making his way then into the basement bottom gallery. With that I went up to the man on watch, having left Sarah Jubb and Dr. Wright in the gallery, and said to Blackall, "For God's sake come down, for Dr. Wright is in the gallery, and we cannot get him out." Blackall replied, "I do not know whether I shall be right or not." I said, "You cannot be wrong." With that he came down. Blackall had got a lantern in his hand, and Sarah Jubb had a candle, and I had a candle. Dr. Wright stood against the door going into the criminal wing. Blackall asked him if he should open the door? He made no answer, but he waved his hand out, so as if wishing Blackall should go. With that Blackall said he would have no more to do with it. Upon which Sarah Jubb and he returned up the gallery stairs to Mr. Nicholls, the steward. Mr. Nicholls was not at home. Sarah Jubb returned again, and I said, "Oh, Sarah! we must get him out if we can." We both went down to Dr. Wright, and said to him, "For God's sake, Dr. Wright, what do you mean? You will disturb all the patients." And with that Dr. Wright came up the gallery with us, and we saw him into his house. He went into his house, and that was ten minutes or a quarter-past eleven; I cannot say to five minutes; and I never saw any more of him that night, nor heard any more of him.

That is all the simple statement you think it necessary to make?—That is all that I saw or knew that night.

At what time did Mr. Nicholls make his appearance in your gallery, the female basement, on Wednesday night the 15th of August?—About five or ten minutes before twelve.

Are you certain as to the time, and if so, why?—Because I looked at my watch before he came there.

Did Blackall rap at the door?—Yes, he did; and called out to know whether we were in bed.

Did he ring?—No, he did not.

Committee. You are certain as to the time?—Yes.

Dr. Wright. Did you find me in the female basement?—No; you came in openly, as you had done before.

Did I appear in a very intoxicated state, or how?—I did not perceive anything the matter with you any more than usual, when you might be coming into the gallery.

Did you tell Mr. Nicholls that Dr. Wright entered your gallery, at twenty minutes before ten, on the night of the 25th of August?—No, I did not.

What time did you state?—Five minutes before ten, as I stated to the Committee, the day I was at Bridewell before.

Where was I when Sarah Jubb rang the bell for admission, at ten o'clock that night?—Coming up the wing of the basement.

Had I actually started, or was I walking, when the bell rung?—You were walking before the bell rung.

Did I appear to you to come away from the patient because the bell rung?—No; you were coming along before.

Did you tell Mr. Nicholls that I ordered you up to the doctor's shop for medicine?—No, I did not; I told him that Dr. Wright ordered me to go to the doctor's shop, but I did not know what for.

Did you wait some time at the shop door?—No, I did not; I returned immediately.

How long do you suppose it might be, from the time of your quitting the gallery to your going back again?—It might be three or four minutes; I cannot say exactly.

Who rang the bell at Mr. Nicholls's house that night?—Sarah Jubb.

Was my shirt collar open that night, when I first entered your gallery?—No, it was not.

Did my hair appear to you to be flying about in a very dishevelled state?—I saw nothing unusual in it.

Were my clothes all over whiting and mason's-dust?—No, they were not.

Are you sure of that?—I am certain, if your clothes had been in that state I must have seen it.

Did Blackall make any very great attempt to remove me out of the gallery?—No, he did not.

What did he say?—He merely asked whether he should open the door, and attempted to take hold of the keys, and you made a motion as if you wished him to go.

Will you inform the Committee, whether I ever made a blow at Blackall?—No, you did not; and I can swear to that.

Will you state to this Committee, whether Blackall saw me wandering about the galleries with the keys in my hands, attempting to open some of the cell doors?—No, he did not; you never moved from the wing door during the time that Blackall was in the gallery.

What is meant in Bethlem Hospital by cell doors?—Bed-room doors, where the patients are sleeping.

Are you perfectly ready and willing to swear, that neither Blackall, nor any one, saw me open a cell door?—I can swear that with a clear conscience.

How often did I direct him to put out the lights?—Once you said, "Put it out and take it away;" that was the only time you spoke to Blackall.

Did you see me to my house that night?—Yes; me and Sarah Jubb, both saw you into your house, and heard your little boy lock the door.

At what time was this?—Ten minutes or a quarter-past eleven, I cannot be certain which.

What is your opinion, as to whether I did or did not leave my house again that night?—Blackall was in the passage the whole time. I asked him that evening and the next day, he said he had not seen you again.

You say you heard the key turn upon me?—Yes; I stood in the passage at the time.

You say you heard my door locked?—Yes, I did.

Has Blackall stated this circumstance, which you say he has, more than once?—Several times he has.

Were all the lower gallery doors left open?—No, they were not.

State to this Committee what doors were shut, that led out of the gallery in any direction?—There were no doors open, only from the back stairs into the airing-ground, and the wing door into the airing-ground; those were the only two doors that were open at all; all the rest were locked.

Do you now allude to the doors of the patients' cells, or the doors which led from the criminal wing into the airing-ground?—The doors which led from the criminal wing into the airing-ground.

Did Mr. Nicholls himself direct all the female servants to leave their gallery keys in the locks?—No, he did not.

What did he tell you to do?—He told me to put my key in the gallery door, and come with him, which I did.

What galleries did you in point of fact go to that night?—Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Did Ann Penny and Eliza Wallis follow you?—Yes; they followed us to No. 4 stairs. Mr. Nicholls asked me what that was; I said it was Ann Penny and Eliza Wallis; he directed me to tell them to go back, that they were not wanted; with that I did, for he had got two of the basement nurses with him.

Did you insult Ann Penny and Eliza Wallis that night?—Not on the stairs, I did not.

Did you insult them at any time?—Yes, I did.

Will you state to the Committee what you did?—When Mr. Nicholls and I were in the airing-ground, Eliza Wallis looked out of the window of her room, and stated that Dr. Wright was now ringing her bell.

At what time was that?—Five minutes before twelve; I said it must be a lie, that Dr. Wright has not been seen since he first went into his house; that we must have heard if he had been ringing then, as we were in the ground, and the window was open.

Did Mr. Nicholls direct you to tell them not to make a noise when they were following you, at the time just alluded to, or when?—No, he did not; I added that myself. I said, “Do not make a noise, for you will disturb the patients.”

Did you insult Ann Penny and Eliza Wallis, at the time Mr. Nicholls first came in, respecting the keys of the gallery?—No, I did not.

In stating that you gave her the lie, at what time was that?—Five minutes before twelve, when we were all in the airing-ground.

Who were witnesses to this?—Mr. Nicholls, Blackall, and Sarah Jubb.

Did Blackall tell you that Mr. Nicholls never came down again that night, that he saw?—Blackall told me that he never saw Mr. Nicholls, nor no one, that night afterwards.

Did you and Jubb both come up to Blackall?—No, we did not; I went to Blackall myself, and left Sarah Jubb in the gallery.

When you went up to Blackall, did you say that some one was in the gallery, or that Dr. Wright was in the gallery?—I said that Dr. Wright was in the gallery, and we could not remove him.

Did Blackall come down the gallery alone, or not?—No, he did not; we both went with him.

By both, whom do you mean?—Sarah Jubb and myself.

Did you carry any light with you, or not?—We had each a light; Blackall had a lantern, and we had each a candle.

Did Blackall run down the gallery?—No, he walked down with us.

When Blackall and you came down to me, was I crossing the gallery, directing myself with keys to the doors?—No; you were standing by the wing door, as I said before.

Was I standing still, or moving?—You were standing still with the keys in your hand.

Did Blackall, or you, or Jubb, at that time, see me open any door?—No, you did not.

Are you sure and certain of this?—I am certain of it—I could swear to it.

Did Blackall see me go through the door into the airing-ground, or not?—No; you never moved from the door during the time that he was in the gallery.

Will you state to the Committee what, in your opinion, was all that Blackall saw of me when he was in the gallery for the purpose of removing me?—All that Blackall saw of you, was, standing at the door with the keys in your hand, and all you said to him was, “Put it out and take it away.”

Did Blackall shut any of the doors after him, himself?—No, he did not; he had not got keys to shut them, if they were open; but there were none; the doors were all locked in the gallery; there was not one of them open.

Not at that time?—No.

Would his keys shut or open any of the doors that let you out of the criminal wing?—No, they would not.

If I had attempted to have struck Blackall, could you have failed to have seen it?—No, I could not.

Was the gallery, at the time Blackall came into it, in total darkness?—It could not be; Sarah Jubb had a candle, Blackall had a light, and I had one myself.

Was there any light in your room before you took those candles away and went down the gallery?—The fire-light.

Before you removed those candles, what was there?—There were two candles in the room before we removed them.

Were the doors of your room open, so that the light would shine upon that part of the gallery?—The doors were both open until Blackall came into the gallery, and then we shut them both.

Was there any light issuing from those doors until they were shut?—Yes; it was light all down the gallery.

When Blackall was sent for, could he, by possibility, be ignorant as to who was in the gallery?—I told him, with my own tongue, that there was Dr. Wright in the gallery, and we could not remove him.

Committee. Whom do you mean by *him*?—Dr. Wright; that he was in the gallery.

Dr. Wright. Did Eliza Wallis find all the doors open when she came?—No; there were no doors open.

Did you yourself lock them?—I locked the door from No. 2, leading into the back stairs, when we came down.

Did you lock any other door?—I locked the door of the airing-ground, when you went out, in Sarah Jubb's and Ann Penny's presence.

In your opinion, did No. 3 bell ring at twelve o'clock at night?—No, it could not; because we were in the airing-ground, and must have heard it.

Did you hear No. 3 bell ring on the night of the 25th of August last, at twelve o'clock?—No, I did not.

Do you think if it had rung, you must have heard it?—We must have heard it, for the window was open, and we were in the airing-ground.

Did either of the nurses of No. 3 gallery, call from the window about twelve o'clock, when you, Jubb, Mr. Nicholls, and Blackall, were in the airing-ground?—Yes, they did.

Who spoke to you?—Ann Penny.

Who else?—Eliza Wallis.

What did they say?—They said that Dr. Wright was now ringing the bell, as I stated before.

This was the time when you made use of a certain expression?—Yes.

Will you repeat what you said in answer to that?—I said it must be a lie, for we must have heard the bell, as we were in the ground. And another thing, we had seen Dr. Wright into his house, and he had not been seen to come out since.

Did Blackall make any observation at that time?—He said it could not be Dr. Wright, as he had not seen anything of him after he had seen him into his house.

At what time was it he saw me into the house?—About ten minutes or a quarter-past eleven

Did you say, or hear any one in the ground say, that you were looking for Dr. Wright?—No, I did not.

Did Mr. Nicholls make any observation when that question was asked?—Mr. Nicholls said, we are merely seeing that it is all safe.

When Ann Penny saw you light me down from No. 2 gallery, did I attempt to unlock the door?—No, you did not; I locked it myself, and I let in Ann Penny, Eliza Wallis, and Sarah Jubb, on the stairs, and locked the door after them; we all brought different lights down stairs.

Did you and I go down the back staircase alone?—No, we did not.

Who were there in company?—Ann Penny, Sarah Jubb, and Eliza Wallis.

Were you there?—Yes, I was.

Where had I gone to at that time?—You made your way into the airing-room.

At that time did I call you three times, "Phœbe, Phœbe, Phœbe"?—No; you never spoke.

Are you sure of this?—I am certain of it.

Could Ann Penny, in going into No. 2 gallery, have met Sarah Jubb there?—No; because we were all on the stairs together.

Did not they all go together into No. 2?—Yes; we all went back through No. 2—all four of us.

Did Ann Penny or Eliza Wallis again see or hear me that night, in your opinion, after I went out into the airing-ground?—No, they did not.

What makes you sure and certain of that?—Because we never lost sight of you more than five or ten minutes, when you returned from the airing-ground into the basement-gallery, till we saw you into your house.

As Ann Penny states, at page 96 of the evidence, that half an hour after her return to her own gallery she heard the top gallery door open again, and also heard a terrible noise about half-way down the gallery, and that this was as from a heavy foot, it is important you should state, supposing what she says to be correct, whether I, Dr. Wright, could possibly have been there at that time, and have occasioned it?—No, it could not; you must have been in the basement gallery at the time, or gone back to your house.

At what time was that?—About ten minutes or a quarter-past eleven.

Was that long before I went with you and Jubb to my own house?—No.

Then, in your opinion, either you and Jubb were going with me at that time to my house, or I must have been there?—Yes, you must have been.

I understand, then, that either I was in your presence, and with you and Sarah Jubb, or locked in my house?—Yes.

State what you did when I came in again from the airing-ground into the basement?—Locked the gallery-door, and locked you into the gallery; I locked the door after Dr. Wright was in.

Did you go at that time to tell Blackall?—Yes, I did; and left Sarah Jubb in the gallery.

How long might you have been gone for Blackall?—It might have been four minutes at the outside.

Where did you and Blackall find me on your return?—At the wing doors.

Ann Penny states also, at page 97, and after the time already alluded to, that she heard a noise below, and a deal of talking, and confusion, and noise; "and Dr. Wright's voice we heard very plain

upon the stairs, and I supposed the basement nurse's too." What is your answer to this?—You must have been in your house—I can swear you were in your house at that time; as to your voice, she could not hear that—I never heard your voice myself.

I never spoke, then?—No, you never did.

Did you ring Ann Penny's bell, when she got up and saw you in the airing-ground?—No; I could not have rung it, when we were all in the airing-ground together.

Were all the people that were then up in the airing-ground with Mr. Nicholls, and who were they?—Blackall, Sarah Jubb, and myself.

Could any one have rung the bell at that time?—No, we could not.

Ann Penny says, that when she looked out, and saw you all in the airing-ground, you, Phoebe, had my hat in your hand; what do you say to that?—I could swear to it, I never had a hat in my hand that night.

Had I a hat on when first I entered your gallery that evening?—You had not.

Are you sure of that?—I am certain of that.

When I first entered the gallery on the night of the 25th of August was my dress unusual?—No, it was not; if it had been, I must have seen it.

If you observed anything unusual, state it to the Committee?—No further than that your neck-handkerchief was untied, and a corner torn off.

Was that the case when I entered the gallery?—Yes, it was, I am certain.

Did Mrs. Forbes ever ask you any questions respecting me?—Yes; she rung my bell one day, to know what Dr. Wright wanted with me. I told Mrs. Forbes that Dr. Wright wished to know what it was that occurred that night, the night of the 25th. She asked me if Dr. Wright thought her his enemy or not.

What was your answer?—I answered, "I do not know, Ma'am: Dr. Wright does not tell me what he thinks."

Did Blackall ever tell you that he had been frequently examined by Mr. Nicholls upon this affair?—Yes, he did several times.

Did he ever say anything to you, in consequence of being so frequently called up by Mr. Nicholls?—No further than that he thought that Mr. Nicholls wished him to say what he did not know.

Are you perfectly satisfied of this?—Did he, in short, tell you so himself?—Yes, he did.

Did you ever receive from Brown, the porter, any directions about Dr. Wright's windows since August the 25th last?—Yes, I did.

State to the Committee what those directions were?—Brown came down, I do not recollect the day of the month, but it was on a Tuesday, and rang the bell, asking me if the glaziers had been. I answered and said, No, they had not. He told me to tell them from Mr. Nicholls, that they were to put the glass in Dr. Wright's front windows, but not in the back; that they were to remain as they were.

Can you, with a safe conscience, swear to the truth of this?—Yes, I can.

How long were you a nurse in Bethlem Hospital?—Two years and three quarters, all but a few days.

During the whole of that time, and upon your solemn oath, did I ever offer you a violence, an unkindness, or an indecency?—No, you never did.

With the same solemn caution to you, did you ever know me offer any violence, indecency, or unkindness, to any female patient belonging to you, or any one in Bethlem Hospital, by night or by day?—No, you did not; you always treated me with the greatest of kindness.

Have I, so far as you have been able to judge, been kind and attentive to them?—Yes, you have.

This has been stated to this Committee in evidence by a woman of the name of Susan Tisley; the question is, "Did you ever observe any improper conduct on the part of Dr. Wright with any female keeper?" Her answer is, "I once saw Dr. Wright kiss one of the female keepers." Upon that another question was put, "What is her name?" Her answer is, "Phœbe." "Phœbe who?" Her answer is, "I have almost forgotten her name, Phœbe Jeals." Is this assertion true or false?—False; and I can take my sacred oath of it.

Have you not this very day solemnly sworn that it is false?—Yes, I have.

Did you ever see me on any other occasion than that on the 25th of August, in the same state as I was then?—No, I never did.

Was I in a different state when I came into that gallery from what I was afterwards?—Yes, you were.

Did you at first see anything unusual in me or not?—No, I did not.

Was your candle still burning when I entered the gallery?—Yes; it was standing on the table.

When you said to me on the night of the 25th of August, "You will disturb the patients," was I noisy or riotous, or likely to disturb them?—No; you did not speak, nor make any noise at all.

When you made use of this observation, did it seem to you that I went out the sooner?—Yes, it did; you went with us, Sarah Jubb and me, directly, and we saw you into your house.

Examined by the Committee.

What did you mean by the exclamation, "For God's sake?"—I really do not know what my meaning was, any further than that I said that to Dr. Wright.

Did it or not arise from any noise?—No noise at all; I merely said so, because I thought it might get him out.

It must have arisen from some reason, such an exclamation as that is not common?—I merely did it, thinking it would get him out, which it did.

You were fearful something would occur?—Yes.

Nothing had then occurred?—No.

Why were you fearful something would occur?—I do not know, further than that Dr. Wright was in the gallery, and we were anxious to get him out as soon as we could.

Is it unusual for nurses, two or three of them, to assemble together and have conversation at that time of night?—Yes; there was only me and my fellow-servant; there was no noise whatever.

Why were you so alarmed, as to exclaim, "For God's sake?"—I merely said that to Dr. Wright, thinking to get him out.

Why were you anxious to get him out?—Because I thought it was a strange thing for him to be in the gallery at that time of night.

You say it was a strange thing for him to be in the gallery at that time of night; that was ten minutes after eleven?—Yes, it was.

At what time was it that he came to the patient you spoke about, to feel her pulse?—Five minutes before ten.

He asked you to come to the doctor's shop?—Yes; when I lit him on the back stairs, he told me to come up.

Did you go to the doctor's shop?—I did not go afterwards.

The patient had no medicine administered to her then?—No, she had not.

Why had she not?—Dr. Wright said, he could do no more for her; that medicine would be of no use.

Having left you to go to the doctor's shop, did he say to you that there was no necessity for medicine?—No, he did not.

You did not go to the doctor's shop, nor get the nourishment that she had been ordered to have?—Yes; before I had been in the gallery, he told me I was to give her all the nourishment I could.

But you did not go to the doctor's shop?—I went instantly to go to the doctor's shop.

Why did not you go to the doctor's shop, he having told you he wished, after having felt her pulse, that you should go there? Why

was not that carried into effect, which at that moment he thought necessary that you should go to the doctor's shop with him?—Because he told me to light him on the stairs, and go back and let my other fellow-servant in.

You thought that he had altered his intention as you went along, and that he thought it was not necessary?—I observed his senses went from him as he went along.

His senses went from him between the time he told you to go to the doctor's shop and when he talked about nourishment?—After we came out of the room I observed his senses going; he did not say anything about going to the doctor's shop when he was in with the patient, but when I was on the back stairs.

In a former part of your evidence you stated that the Doctor's shirt collar was not open.—No, it was not.

Afterwards you say it was open, and a corner of the neckcloth torn.—No; his neckcloth was open, and one corner torn off.

Is Dr. Wright in the habit of having his shirt collar open?—No, I never saw it.

What was your cause for calling for the help of your fellow-servant?—Because I thought it was a strange thing for Dr. Wright to be rambling about, as he was not in his right mind as he usually was.

You called Blackall to protect or assist you?—Yes, I did.

Why did you call Blackall?—Because there was no one up that I knew of; he was one of the watch who were going to sit up all night. I thought that all the others were a-bed, and I thought that he was the most proper person to call, if anything occurred.

You saw Dr. Wright to his house?—I did.

How did he get to his house? was he assisted, or did he walk himself?—He walked up to his house very well; further than that, we followed and lighted him up.

You say that Mr. Nicholls told you to put your key into the door?—Yes, he did.

And you say that Mr. Nicholls did not tell the others; why should he tell you?—He told me to put my key into the door, and get the keys from the other nurses; he thought they were all in bed; there were four of them in bed, and I went and got their keys.

You being up, he told you to put your key into the door?—Yes, he did.

What occasioned all this bustle—merely the appearance of Dr. Wright in the short time after he had seen this patient, you observing him to be altered?—Yes.

Then you were the first that gave the alarm?—Yes, I was.

What is your opinion of Dr. Wright's ordering the lights to be put out?—I really cannot say; he did not say so to any one except Blackall, and he had his lantern; and he said, "Take it out, and put it away." That was all he said about the candles; we were standing by at the time with our candles.

How soon after Dr. Wright had seen the patient, did he return from the airing-ground?—He was a good while on the back stairs after he saw the patient. I lit him on to the stairs, and he was some time before I saw him again; he made his way through No. 3 gallery, and came down into the basement again, as I observed before.

In your opinion, was Dr. Wright competent to take care of himself from the moment you discerned the alteration in him?—I thought he appeared in a strange way; but I did not know the meaning of it myself. I had never seen him in that way before.

You mentioned that Dr. Wright had visited a sick patient?—Yes, he had.

He gave directions for you to come to the doctor's shop?—Not then.

Did Mr. Wright say that he recommended that she should receive nourishing things?—Yes.

And that somebody should sit up with her?—Yes.

He came into the basement gallery for the purpose of visiting a patient?—Yes.

He afterwards went into No. 2 and No. 3?—Yes.

Had he any business in either of those wards?—He went into No. 3 himself.

Had he any business in either No. 2 or No. 3 wards?—I cannot tell.

He positively went into those two wards?—Yes.

Is the proper way from the basement story to Dr. Wright's house by the back staircase?—No.

Was there any nurse in the basement story except yourself, when Dr. Wright entered?—No.

Did not the bell ring two or three times before you went to let your fellow-servant in?—Three times.

Did you not see Dr. Wright on to the back staircase, before you returned to let your fellow-servant in?—Yes.

Was not Blackall with you at the time that Dr. Wright went to his house?—He was in the passage.

With you?—Yes.

Then you positively say he never put his hand to Dr. Wright to assist him in going?—No; I can swear it.

What was the reason you should send for him to take Dr. Wright

out?—He was standing by the door, and we could not remove him. He never spoke.

You sent for Blackall for the purpose of assisting you?—Yes.

And he assisted you?—No; he attempted to take hold of Dr. Wright's keys, for the purpose of opening the door, and Dr. Wright never spoke, but put out his hand, and said he would have no more to do with it.

Do you know whether Dr. Wright locked himself into the doctor's shop that night?—I heard Blackall say, that when we took him to his house, he never saw him afterwards.

Do you know whether Dr. Wright locked himself into the doctor's shop that night?—Not that I know of; I never heard of it.

You were in the airing-ground a little before twelve?—About five minutes before twelve.

And Dr. Wright went into his house about a quarter-past eleven?—Yes.

What occasioned you to be in the airing-ground at five minutes after twelve?—When Mr. Nicholls came home, he sent Blackall to know whether we were a-bed. Blackall rapped at the door, and when I said, No, he said, Mr. Nicholls wishes to know whether you are all safe. I immediately opened the gallery door, and went to him on the stairs; he came down into the gallery, and went round the gallery into the airing-ground.

Were you in bed, or on the bed, at the time of Dr. Wright's entering your gallery?—I was lying on the bed in my clothes.

And you got up on his entering?—He called me on his entering the gallery; I took the keys, as I stated before.

No other nurse was in the gallery but yourself?—No.

Re-examined by Dr. Wright.

Had Elizabeth Sydie been taking medicines of me?—No; she had not taken medicines two or three days.

Whose patient was she?—Dr. Monro's.

Did you state to him that you could not get her to take medicine?—I did not.

What did he say?—He said, "Never mind medicine—give her all the nourishment you can."

Did you ever see a person in precisely the state that I was in that night?—No, I never did.

Was I like an ordinary drunkard?—No; you did not appear like an ordinary drunkard—I cannot describe what it was.

Did I hiccough?—No.

Did I stagger?—No, you did not.

Did I vomit?—No.

You do not mean to say that I was sober?—No, I cannot say that you were sober.

Do you happen to know whether there is any key to the surgery-door?—No, I cannot say.

Could I see you lying in your bed when I first entered the gallery?—No, you could not, the door was to.

Are you satisfied that, to appearance, when I entered the gallery, I was fit for my professional duties?—Yes, you appeared so.

Did Mr. Nicholls come from out of doors into the house about the time you mention?—Yes; he came from out of doors—he met Blackall in the passage—he stated to him what had occurred, and he came down immediately into the basement.

[The witness withdrew.]

Dr. Wright. Sir Richard and Gentlemen,—In attempting to reply to the various and shocking charges that have been brought against me, or rather that have appeared in evidence,—for no distinct charges have I ever heard, save as they started up during the examination of the various witnesses that have appeared before you;—in making this reply, the Gentlemen will perceive, when I come to tell them the plan I mean to pursue, the great and vast disadvantage under which I labour. If Gentlemen were prepared with copies of this evidence, then as I went along I could beg of each and every of them to compare the passages as I quoted them; or as I directed their attention to the evidence, they could then see whether such statements were true or false, as made by myself; for the only thing I propose to do at present, not anticipating that this is the last time I shall have occasion to address the Governors,—for which I beg leave once more distinctly to state I am altogether unprepared; and as Mr. Gurney is now taking notes, I will state that between the last meeting and this, although I have promised to speak, and shall speak, I have had so much upon my hands, in order to furnish evidence and materials for the consideration of the Court, that it has prevented me being prepared, coupled with the circumstances of my wretched state of health and mind for the last seven weeks, and want of appetite and loss of sleep, and I am now unable to do myself justice. I have been called upon to make something like a reply, and I shall endeavour, to some small extent, to call your attention to the evidence, as it has been delivered to you; but I hope that on some future occasion, I may be allowed to reply more in general terms, and less as to particulars.

The first witness called for the accusation, is Mr. Nathaniel Nicholls, the steward of Bethlem Hospital; and I beg leave, Gentlemen, to call your attention to the very first question put by the Committee to Mr. Nicholls himself. That question, you will easily perceive by turning to it, calls upon Mr. Nicholls to “state to the Committee, of your own knowledge, what you know respecting the intoxication of Dr. Wright on the 25th of August?” Now I beg leave, Sir Richard, in the next place, to look for one moment to the end of what he delivered, and also to read what there will appear on the search. “Do you know, of your own knowledge, whether Dr. Wright was in more than one of the female wards on that night?—I have heard it stated, but of my own knowledge I cannot speak of it.” The short of the story is, Gentlemen, that Mr. Nicholls neither saw me, nor knew anything of his own personal knowledge, and that he got the whole of what he has stated from Blackall and others.

Now it is essentially necessary, in looking at this statement, although in the very teeth of what he was called upon to do, to state what he knew of his own knowledge. It is very important for me to call your attention to what he said Blackall reported to him; and to compare what he states, with what the witness himself says, and those who are associated in the affairs of the 25th of August last. Mr. Nicholls’s account is all hearsay: he says, he returned at a quarter-past eleven. The evidence states, that he came, as soon as he entered the Hospital, down to me, in the basement. That is a matter of little consequence: Blackall told Mr. Nicholls, as he reports, that he, Blackall, had found me in the female galleries: and it is so reported in the circular which has already been tendered as a document here, to which I shall have occasion to refer. He stated he had found me in the female galleries. Now the fact is, as Phœbe Jeals has stated to you, and it is so recent it can hardly have left your memories, that I was not found in the situation described; the inuendo from which is but a small specimen of what will afterwards appear upon those fearful assertions, which having got abroad without correction, have done me an immense evil; and I shall humbly attempt in the course of this address, and, I hope, on other occasions, to set the Governors right upon the whole of the evidence; cheerfully afterwards leaving it for them to decide, whether I was not, under peculiar circumstances, not a man governed by beastly appetite for liquor, but in a state, proceeding in one case from smoking, and in the other case from having taken a small portion of wine, having been exceedingly ill during the day. And I am borne out in that assertion by the professional man who was with me; and it appears that I entered the gallery, in the way of my profession, for a humane and professional purpose. If then and there I was taken in the state which I have never disguised, and there must be some of the

Committee present who know the agony of my soul, when I first heard the infamous report, grafted upon that fact; they must be aware, I fully, and freely, and openly, stated all that in conscience I knew to be true. There has been no attempt on my part to disguise it. I have, unhappily, been thrown into a situation where I had thought, and still think, candour was the best spirit with which I could meet the inquiry, hoping they would put a kind and liberal construction upon the truth, and not visit me with those heavy penalties that first threatened me from various quarters. The being found in the female galleries I hold to be upset entirely by the evidence of Jubb and Jeals.

Now here is another remarkable part of the evidence stated by Mr. Nicholls: it is—"When the bell rang for Jubb to come in, then, and not till then, Dr. Wright got up, and went up the back stairs." You have just had that contradicted in evidence by Jeals; and you had it from Jubb, the nurse; but Jeals is the best authority, because Jubb gives it upon hearsay;—that I had left the poor patient, and that I was coming along the short wing, and that then, and not till then, the bell rang. She also states, that about the same moment,—it is impossible to be very particular,—she observed me in a state very different from that in which I was when I quitted my friend Gossett, as he has proved; and very different to what I was when I first entered the gallery, as proved by herself. "I ordered her to stop her medicines;"—that is another part of the evidence of Mr. Nicholls. The girl says—for unhappily, after the time she mentions, it is frankly confessed,—I know nothing of what passed. I have been entirely at the mercy of those who have given evidence in this case. It is acknowledged here publicly, that from the time she states after leaving the patient, and coming just along the short wing,—at what particular moment I know not—I lost myself entirely. There is no attempt to disguise that fact: that I gave great trouble, and put myself in a predicament, one would have thought, sufficiently painful to any man to meet with; and whoever, anonymously or privately, endeavoured to engraft upon that, that Dr. Wright, among other things, entered the cells of the patients for beastly and improper purposes,—I mean to say, that that individual, who thus felt, and who thus spoke, must have had the heart and the tongue of a demon. I deny there is any evidence to prove it, or that approaches it; and, having been released from that, as I trust I shall when the Committee compare the evidence, I humbly contend, when that is done, they will have occasion to see that the infamous part of the charge is entirely removed. It is that, about which alone I am anxious; and that being accomplished, important as it would be for me to remain in Bethlem Hospital, I should quit it with pleasure, satisfied that my friends, who had seen the evidence, and the Governors, and the public, would have

no right to stamp me as a degraded character, unfit for the association of gentlemen, which is what Colonel Clitherow, in the presence of Mr. Coles, told me on the 30th of August;—that my conduct had been so bad, or infamous, that no gentleman could grant me his support.

Colonel Clitherow. It is not true.

Dr. Wright. I must beg not to be interrupted in making my defence.

Mr. Coles. In the House of Commons, it is the regular practice, when a person states what is not true, that the person charged is allowed to get up and contradict it.

Colonel Clitherow. I declare most solemnly, I never made the assertion.

Mr. Coles. I declare that no assertion of the kind was made in my presence.

Dr. Wright. I have a draft prepared ready to make an affidavit of that and of several other things that passed at Bethlem on that occasion.

Colonel Clitherow. I distinctly state I did not say so.

Dr. Wright. If I state that now which is incorrect, I know the gentleman has a right to interrupt me.

Mr. Coles. If Dr. Wright states anything that is false, standing in the situation I do, without having it contradicted, it will lead, as a matter of course, to the inference that it had taken place. I most solemnly declare, in my presence Colonel Clitherow never made such an assertion.

Dr. Wright. I declare upon oath that he did.

Chairman. It is solemnly contradicted by both the gentlemen; it must be noticed, and there is an end of it.

Dr. Wright. I am now going to read—it is rather a digression from what I was prepared to deliver—what I state positively to have occurred on Monday, the 30th of August last, at Bethlem Hospital, between the hours of eleven and twelve. I think there were then present Colonel Clitherow and Mr. Coles; and the following conversation was opened by Colonel Clitherow. I beg leave to state, I have got this as the draft of an affidavit which I am ready to swear to when I am called upon:—

“ *Colonel Clitherow.* You must know, Dr. Wright, the purport of our visit this morning; namely, your conduct on the 25th of August last—the being found drunk in the female galleries for purposes best known to yourself; and, sorry am I to hear, not for the first time. Go to your friends, and to Dr. Harrison of Guy’s; consult them. My advice is, that you resign your situation on or before Thursday next, at two o’clock. I, Colonel Clitherow, shall be there,

and Mr. Coles will most probably be in the chair. In short, your conduct has been so bad," (or infamous, I know not which word was used, I will take the milder one, bad,) "that no gentleman or man of honour can afford you his support. This step has become necessary on account of the high character the Hospital has attained to, not only in England, but throughout the whole of Europe."

I beg leave to ask, Sir Richard, who was the superintendent of the Hospital during those twelve years, and who, by the introduction of numerous foreigners, and his attention to them—according to a then permission, now unhappily withdrawn—endeavoured to get for the Hospital fame and repute abroad, by showing them our system here at home? The numerous testimonials on your books at Bethlem will show what they thought of Dr. Wright and the Hospital.—“And the publicity also given to the affair by people or servants within the Hospital, and discharged servants without. Be careful of your behaviour to the people in the house: for if I hear, in consequence of what I am now telling you, of any violence on your part,” (who told the worthy Colonel I was violent?) “I shall return and order you out of the Hospital. Mr. Coles, as assistant-treasurer, has the power to take your keys.”—Mr. Coles demanded them formally of me, and in a moment of folly and thoughtlessness, with my heart bursting with grief, and my mind almost with madness, at the imputations engrafted upon my conduct on the 25th of August, and my utter incapability then of conveying to those gentlemen the conviction that the more serious part of it was entirely false, I delivered up my keys. I beg leave to state, that what I have here read, I mean, when the time and place answer, to make a matter of solemn oath, before Almighty God and all mankind.

I know not what further I can say in defence, beneficial to myself, situated as I am now, for I am totally tired out with this affair, and, I will still say, the conduct of it; though I most gratefully acknowledge, and tender my most heartfelt thanks to those who have procured me in the Court of the 28th of September last, an opportunity of having recorded, by the first short-hand writer in the world, all the evidence received here. All that has been proved and acknowledged is, that I was twice in a state, the first evidently of intoxication; but there are states of intoxication explained to you, arising not from excessive drinking, and detailed by Mr. Greenaway himself, who left the table, on Easter Monday, with me. He has proved, that when I left the table, I was as sober as any gentleman who quitted the table, or as any gentleman could wish to see me; but that it was produced in consequence of having a segar, and putting my head into that abominable collection of smoke, the Divan in the Strand; and it is

stated also by Dr. Gossett, that on the 25th of August I quitted the table fitted for any of my professional duties; and the same is stated by Jubb, with whom it has been attempted to say I took indecent liberties, and who that degraded individual Sisley has said I kissed. I mean to say, with respect to that act of indecency, and also as to Eliza Wallis, that she, on the first trial, distinctly stated I had never offered her violence, or indecency, and she comes forward now to state her tale of infamy, which I leave you to read. It is all I can do; and with the exception I have made, comparing this evidence with the former, I protest the falsehood of it.

How the men-servants on the male side have been stirred up to say what they have, I know not; but their evidence is as false as it is rebutted by the evidence that has come in for me; and I feel at this moment I am unable to do little more than acknowledge the two modified states of intoxication, and deny the indecency, or violence, or unkindness, to any one. I say that the abominable charges made against me in Bethlem, proved only by inference, and disproved by evidence I have in my possession, are utterly infamous. I will only say that I refer you to the evidence, and I shall be abundantly content, without detaining you any longer, if you will peruse the evidence. Whoever takes upon him to decide, I hope no one friendly to me will decide till he has read it; and I call upon any of the Governors who have been biassed, to dismiss all those prejudices, and to give a true verdict, and I have no wish to say anything further.

Colonel Clitherow. Dr. Wright has read what he states is to be the subject of an affidavit at a future time, containing a statement of what he says took place with regard to myself. I was going to sketch out something to this effect, that Dr. Wright having read to the Committee a rough draught of an affidavit which he states he intends to make, I beg leave to say, most conscientiously, that what is contained in that paper is not a correct statement of what passed.

Dr. Wright. I swear it is true.

Col. Clitherow. Upon my word of honour, it is a false statement.

Mr. Coles. I beg also to state, that Colonel Clitherow made use of no such language.

Col. Clitherow. So far from bringing forward indecencies in the first instance, we mentioned only intoxication, and our minutes will prove it.

Dr. Wright. I say, either the word "bad," or "infamous," was used, I do not say which.

Chairman. Have you done, Dr. Wright?

Dr. Wright. Yes, Sir.

[*Dr. Wright retired.*

Upon the evidence against me, in despite of that which you have read in my defence, and without a hearing, by that very Court and Jury who gave their verdict, and passed sentence, I have been a second time dismissed.

Bridewell and Bethlem Hospitals.

Resolution of a Court of Governors, holden on the 2th of October, 1830 ; and confirmed by another "*Special Court*," holden on the 5th of Nov., 1830.

" Resolved, That Dr. Wright, the Apothecary and Superintendent of Bethlem Hospital, has forfeited the confidence of the Governors—that he be no longer retained in his situation, and therefore be dismissed from such offices."

Authenticated by JOHN POYNTER, Clerk.

The reader may, in part, perceive my motive for reprinting the evidence. My defensive reply will best show that falsehood, injustice, and conspiracy, of which I have complained so much and so long, and which constitute *my indictment*, with its numerous counts, against *my enemies*.

LIST OF THE GOVERNORS

OF

BETHLEM HOSPITAL.

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SIR RICHARD CARR GLYN, Bart. and Alderman, 4, Arlington-street, Piccadilly.

TREASURER

RICHARD CLARK, Esq. Chamberlain of London, Bridewell Hospital.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, Kensington-palace

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Marquis of Hertford, 105, Piccadilly

Marquis of Salisbury, 4, Grafton-street

Earl Fitzwilliam, 4, Grosvenor-square

Earl of Lauderdale, Warren's Hotel, Regent-street

Earl of Abergavanny, 34, Berkley-square

Earl of Egremont, 4, Grosvenor-place

Earl of Shaftesbury, 24, Grosvenor-square

Earl Brownlow, 16, Charles-street, Berkley-square

Earl of Eldon, Hamilton-place

Earl of Radnor, 52 Lower Grosvenor-street

Viscount Sydney, 2, New Burlington-street

Viscount Milton, M. P. Halkin-street, Grosvenor-place

Viscount Sidmouth, Richmond

Lord Bishop of London, St. James's-square

Lord Grenville, 91, Charles-street, Berkley-square

Lord Dynevor, 34, Dover-street, Piccadilly

Lord Arden, 26, St. James's-place

Lord Rolle, 18, Upper Grosvenor-street

Lord Yarborough, 17, Arlington-street

Lord Robert Seymour, 27, Portland-place

Right Hon. Reginald Pole Carew, 7, New Cavendish-street

Right Hon. Sir John Beckett, Bart. St. James's-square

Hon. Mr. Barrow, 27, Great George-street, Westminster
 Hon. Mr. Justice Park, 32, Bedford-square
 The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor for the time being.

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 Sir James Shaw, bart. America-square
 John Ansley, esq. 9, Little Distaff-lane, Bow-lane, Cheapside
 Sir Charles Flower, bart. 67, Russel-square
 Joshua Jonathan Smith, esq. Town-hall, Borough
 Sir Claudius Stephen Hunter, bart. Artillery-ground, Finsbury-square
 George Scholey, esq. Clapham-common
 Samuel Birch, esq. 107, Guildford-street
 Matthew Wood, esq. Great George-street, Westminster
 Christopher Smith, esq. 7, Adam-street, Adelphi
 John Atkins, esq. 7, Walbrook
 William Heygate, esq. Chatham-place
 John Thomas Thorp, esq. 16, Aldgate
 Robert Waithman, esq. M. P. 1, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars
 John Garratt, esq. Queen-street-place, Thames-street
 William Venables, esq. 17, Queenhithe
 Anthony Brown, esq. 23, Finsbury-place
 William Thompson, esq. M. P. Upper Thames-street
 Matthias Prime Lucas, esq. 17, Harp-lane, Tower-street
 John Key, esq. 30, Abchurch-lane, Lombard-street
 John Crowder, esq. Warwick-square, Newgate-street
 Sir Peter Laurie, 7, Park-square, Regent's-park
 Charles Farebrother, esq. 2, Lancaster-place, Strand
 Henry Winchester, esq. 12, Buckingham-street, Adelphi
 William Taylor Copeland, esq. Lincoln's-Inn-fields

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 Thomas Farrance, esq. Ludgate-hill
 Robert Elliot, esq. 131, Fenchurch-street
 John Dyster, esq. Leadenhall-market
 William Peppercorne, esq. 8, Bank-chambers
 John Hamman, Bow-lane, Cheapside
 John Platt, esq. 5, Church-court, Clement's-lane
 Samuel Weddell, esq. 15, Aldgate
 William Kerl, esq. 1, Dudley-court, Silver-street, Falcon-square
 Adam Oldham, esq. Earl-street, Blackfriars
 Robert Obbard, esq. Bride-lane, Blackfriars
 Thomas Jarvis, esq. 57, Upper Thames-street

 Askew, Adam, esq. 7, Wimpole-street
 Atkinson, Jasper, esq. Cottage, near Maidenhead
 Atkinson, Thomas, esq. Amsterdam
 Askew, John, esq. 4, Lambeth-road

- Anstey, Arthur, esq.
 Ayton, John, esq. Eccleshall, near Harling, Norfolk
 Arabin, William St. Julian, esq. 22, Upper Crown-street, Westminster
 Allen, Thomas, esq. 11, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square
 Atkinson, Thomas, esq. Old Swan-lane, Thames-street
 Alexander, Josias Du Pre, esq. 7, Grosvenor-square
 Acland, Sir Thomas Dyke, Bart, 79, Pall Mall
 Atkins, John Pelly, esq. 7, Walbrook
 Astell, William, esq. 4, Portland-place
 Andrews, Rev. Gerrard Thomas, 90, Pall-mall
 Brasbridge, Joseph esq. St. Alban's, Herts.
 Baker, John, esq. 66, Torrington-square
 Browne, James, esq. St. Alban's, Herts.
 Bedwell, John, esq.
 Browne, George Henry, esq. Winchmore-hill
 Brent, Timothy, esq. Great-court, St. James's
 Bridges, George, esq.
 Burgess, William Hugh, esq. 7, Throgmorton-street
 Barlow, William, esq. Little Bridge-street, Blackfriars
 Buxton, Sir Robert John, Bart. 84, Harley-street
 Baker, John Richard, esq. 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square
 Bigge, John Thomas, esq. H 5, Albany, Piccadilly
 Bigge, Thomas, esq. 32, Ludgate-hill
 Browne, John Herbert, East Sheen, Surrey
 Boodle, Edward, esq. 42, Lower Brook-street
 Burra, Robert, esq. 17, Watling-street
 Brandram, Thomas, esq. 17, Size-lane, Watling-street
 Bainbridge, Thomas, esq. 21, Queen-square
 Burgess, Boughey, esq. 7, Throgmorton-street
 Brande, William Thomas, esq. 20, Grafton-street
 Benson, Thomas Starling, esq. 67, Russel-square
 Blick, Charles Tufton, esq. 15, Regent-street, Pall-mall
 Browne, Francis John, esq. Frampton, Dorsets.
 Bigg, Edward Smith, esq. 38, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane
 Bonsor, Joseph, esq. Salisbury-square, Fleet-street
 Bramston, Thomas Gardiner, esq. Skreens, near Chelmsford
 Baillie, Colonel Hugh, 34, Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square
 Boyd, Thomas, esq. Ward's-house, Hackney
 Barrow, Thomas, esq. 58, Berners-street
 Burbidge, Thomas Bulcock, esq. Bridge-street, Southwark
 Bankes, William John, esq. Palace-yard
 Colepeper, John Spencer, esq. 40, London-road, Southwark
 Chamberlayné, Stanes, esq. Ryes, near Bishop Stortford, Herts
 Calvert, Nicolson, esq. 88, Jermyn-street
 Curteis, Edward Jeremiah, esq. Windmill-hill, near Battle, Sussex
 Clitherow, Colonel James, Boston-house, near Brentford
 Cope, Thomas, esq.
 Calverly, Thomas, esq. 3, Berkley-square
 Calvert, Charles, esq. 3, Cleveland-square, St. James's

Crawshay, William, esq. 37, Upper Thames-street
 Caddell, David, esq. Salisbury-square
 Clark, Richard Henderson, esq. Bridewell-hospital
 Clark, Rev. John Crosby, Bridewell-hospital
 Copland, Alexander, esq. 19, Great George-street, Westminster
 Chapman, Robert, esq. 11, John-street, Bedford-row
 Coles, Thomas, esq. Thornton-heath, Croydon
 Coles, William, esq. Mincing-lane
 Clark, William, esq. Little Bridge-street, Blackfriars
 Curtis, William, esq. 15, Lombard-street
 Colborne, Nicholas William Ridley, esq. 19, Hill-street, Berkley-sq.
 Cure, Capel, esq. 2, Devonshire-place
 Curteis, John, esq. 39, Devonshire-place
 Cowper, Joseph, esq. Friday-street
 Clarke, Nathaniel, esq. Gracechurch-street
 Dickinson, John, esq. 12, New North-street, Redlion-square
 Drewe, John Rose, esq.
 Dolben, Sir John English, bart. 38, Leicester-square
 Durand, John Hodgson, esq. Sutton, Surrey
 Dick, Jeremiah, esq. 3, Muscovy-court, Trinity-square, Tower-hill
 Drewe, Samuel, esq. 6, New Broad-street
 Dickinson, Richard, esq. 12, New North-street, Redlion-square
 Dashwood, Francis John Bateman, esq. Well, Lincolns.
 Dyneley, John, esq. 1, Field-court, Gray's-inn.
 Driver, Edward, esq. 8, Richmond-terrace, Whitehall
 Dodson, Rev. William, Claxby, near Alford, Lincolnshire
 Denison, William Joseph, esq. M. P. 90, Pall-mall
 Deacon, John, esq. Clapham-common
 Driver, George Neale, esq. South Lambeth
 Eamer, John Harman, esq. Stock-exchange
 Ellis, Hon. George Agar, 8, Spring-gardens
 Eden, Hon. Henley, Whitehall-place
 Fisher, Robert, esq. 162, Aldersgate-street
 Fenn, Nathaniel, esq. Botolph-lane
 Fenn, Nathaniel, jun. esq. Botolph-lane
 Fuller, John, esq. 36, Devonshire-place, Portland-place
 Freeman, Thomas, esq. Aldermanbury-postern
 Farncomb, Thomas, esq. Griffin's-wharf, Tooley-street
 Fraser, Alexand. esq. 6, Lincoln's-inn-fields
 French, Thomas, esq. 44, Skinner-street, Snow-hill
 Fox, William, esq. Doctor's-commons
 Forbes, Sir Charles, Bart. Fitzroy-square
 Fuller, William, esq. 1, Fleet-street
 Goodenough, Trenchard George, esq. 39, Hertford-street, May-fair
 Gisborne, Rev. Thomas, Yoxall, Lichfield
 Garratt, Francis, esq. Old Swan-passage, Thames-street
 Glyn, Richard Plumtree, esq. 21, Bolton-street, Piccadilly
 Glyn, Robert J. T. esq. 38, Weymouth-street, Portland-place
 Greathead, Edward, esq. France
 Glyn Rev. Thomas Clayton

Gray, Robert, esq. Fleet-street
 Greenaway, Thomas, esq. Bishopsgate-street
 Glyn, George Carr, esq. 14, Stratton-street
 Garry, Nicholas, esq. 16, New Bond-street
 Glyn, Rev. Carr John
 Goodwyn, Thomas Wildman, esq. Goodman's-yard, Minories
 Grenfell, Charles Pascoe, esq. 16, Chester-street, Grosvenor-place
 Grenfell, Pascoe St. Leger, esq. Lombard-street
 Greenaway, Edward, esq. Bishopsgate-street
 Hoare, Henry Hugh, esq. 37, Fleet-street
 Hoare, Charles, esq. 37, Fleet-street
 Holford, Josiah John, esq. 39, York-place, Portman-square
 Hunter William H. esq. Kilburne, near Derby
 Hopkins, William, esq. Abroad
 Home, Sir Everard, bart. Chelsea-hospital
 Halhead, Robert William, esq. Priory, Reading; or Lloyd's
 Hallifax, Thomas, esq. Lombard-street
 Harnage, Sir George, bart. 82, Harley-street
 Hallifax, Savtll, esq. 2, Arlington-street
 Hoskyns, Sir Hungerford, bart. Harewood, near Hereford
 Hoppe, Charles, esq. Water-street, Bridewell-precinct
 Houblon, John Archer, esq. Wallingbury-place, Essex
 Hobhouse, Sir Benjamin, bart. 42, Berkley-square
 Hatchet, Charles, esq. Bellevue-house, Chelsea
 Harrison, Benjamin, esq. Guy's-hospital, Southwark
 Hanbury, Osgood, esq. 60, Lombard-street
 Holroyd, John, esq. 16, Suffolk-street, Pall-mall East
 Hollond, Edward, esq. 26, Cavendish-square, and Benhall Lodge,
 Suffolk
 Hallifax, Thomas, jun. esq. Lombard-street
 Hobson, George, esq. 5, Harley-place, New-road
 Hodgson, Frederick, esq. 27, George-street, Hanover-square
 Home, Captain James Everard, Chelsea-hospital
 Hoffman, Augustus, esq. Size-lane
 Hammersley, George, esq. 3, Bolton-row, Piccadilly
 Holmes, John, esq. Town-hall, Southwark
 Hardwick, John, esq. K 5, Albany
 Horne, John, esq. Edinburgh
 Inman, Samuel, esq. Manor-cottage, King's-road, Chelsea
 Johnson, Rev. Dr. Maurice, Spalding, Lincolnshire
 Irving, John, esq. 1, Richmond-terrace, Whitehall
 Knowlys, William Cook, esq. 17, Mincing-lane
 Kensington, Edward, esq. 32, New Bridge-street
 King, Thomas, esq. Cutlers'-hall, Cloak-lane
 King, William, esq. 2, Duncan-terrace, Islington
 Kenyon, Samuel, esq.
 Knowlys, Newman, esq. 7, Bedford-square
 Keene, Benjamin, esq. 38, Charles-street, Berkley-square
 King, John, esq. Brighton
 Kay, John, esq. Aldersgate-street

Lewis, Percival, esq. Downton, near Radnor
 Leake, John Martin, esq. Woodside, Old Windsor
 Lyster, Rev. Thomas Moses
 Loveden, Edward, esq. Buscot Park, Berks.
 Leake, John Martin, jun. esq. Woodside, Old Windsor
 Lambert, Daniel, esq. 11, Abchurch-lane
 Ladbroke, Felix, esq. Bank-buildings
 Lewis, John Henry, esq. E 4, Albany, Piccadilly
 Lambert, James, esq. Ludgate-hill
 Labouchere, John, esq. Birchin-lane
 Morton, Thomas, esq. Leicester-square
 Milward, John, esq. 13, Artillery-place, Finsbury-square
 Mathie, William, esq. 24, Friday-street, Cheapside
 Mann, Abraham, esq. Maiden-lane, Garlick-hill, Thames-street
 Molling, Frederick, esq. Eltham, Kent
 Morgan, Sir Charles, bart. 70, Pall-mall
 Marriott, George Wharton, esq. 32, Queen's-square, Bloomsbury
 Mylne, William, esq. New-river-head, Islington
 Madan, Spencer, Rev. Dr. Litchfield
 Manning, William, esq. 3, New Bank-buildings
 Mellish, William, esq. 112, Bishopsgate-street
 Mills, Charles, esq. Lombard-street
 Magens, Dorrien Magens, esq.
 Manning, Frederick, esq. Princes-street, Bank
 Money, William Taylor, esq. Venice
 Milles, Thomas, esq. 10, Portugal-street, Mayfair
 Majoribanks, Stewart, esq. A 4, Albany
 Mills, Edward Wheler, esq. Lombard-street
 Mills, William, esq. Teddington, Middlesex
 Maubert, John Francis, esq. Shorter's-court, Threadneedle-street
 Nixon, Thomas, esq. Billmill-lodge, near Ross
 Newman, William Lewis, esq. Guildhall
 Neeld, Joseph, esq. 13, Berkley-square
 Ommaney, Sir Francis Molyneux, 21, Norfolk-street, Strand
 Praed, William Mackworth, esq. Teignmouth, Devonshire
 Pitt, William Morton, esq. 22, Dover-street, Piccadilly
 Prickett, Robert, esq. 74, Harley-street
 Pix, George Banestre, esq. Ironmonger's-hall, Fenchurch-street
 Pack, Richard, esq. Floore-house, near Daventry
 Pritchard, Richard Preston, esq. 27, King-street, Cheapside
 Price, Sir Charles, bart. William-street, New Bridge-street
 Price, Ralph, esq. William-street, New Bridge-street
 Petit, Louis Hayes, esq. New-square, Lincoln's-inn
 Powell, John Powell, esq. Quex-house, near Margate
 Plumtre, John Pemberton, esq. Fredfield, near Wingham, Kent
 Perring, John, esq. 11, Burton-crescent
 Paynter, Francis, esq. Denmark-hill, Camberwell
 Pickering, Edward Rowland, esq. 4, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn
 Pickford, Thomas, esq. Whitechapel
 Petit, Rev. John Louis, Bradfield, Essex

Praed, William Macworth, jun. esq. 10, New Boswell-court, Carey-st.
Paynter, Samuel, esq. Richmond, Surrey
Poynder, Thomas, esq. Christ's-hospital
Portman, Edward Berkeley, esq. Whitehall place
Pepys, John, esq. 8, Lower Berkley-street
Paynter, John, esq. 65, Coleman-street
Pigou, Charles Edward, esq. 15, Clarges-street, Piccadilly
Parke, Samuel, esq. Leatherhead
Rackett, Rev. Thomas, 48, Upper Gower-street
Rolf, William, esq. 13 Pickett-street, Temple-bar
Ray, Robert, esq. 10, Montague-place, Russel-square
Rawlins, Sir William, 13, Liverpool-street
Randall, George, esq. 12, Hamilton-place, New-road
Reade, Sir John, bart. Shipton-court, Burford, Oxfordshire
Ramsbottom, John, esq. M. P. 23, Old Bond-street
Rigby, Tipping Thomas, esq. Yately-lodge, Blackwater, Hants
Raikes, Richard Mee, esq. 225, Regent-street
Rucker, Daniel Henry, esq.
Ridley, Sir Matthew White, bart. 66, Lower Grosvenor-street
Ridge, George Cooper, esq. Mordon-park
Robarts, Abraham Wildey, esq. 26, Hill-street, Berkley-square
Roberts, William, esq. 2 New-square, Lincoln's-inn
Riches, Thomas Hurry, esq. Uxbridge
Rowles, Henry, esq. Stratton-street
Strutt, Joseph Holden, esq.
Stirling, Sir Walter, bart. 112, Regent-street
Strong, Rev. Robert, 20, Upper Seymour-street
Stephenson, Edward, esq. Farley-hill, Reading
Stirling, Charles, esq. Wooburn Farm, near Chertsey
Sherwood, Thomas, esq.
Saumarez, Richard, esq.
Smith, James, esq. Crescent-place, New Bridge-street
Sharp, William, esq. Threadneedle-street
Sutton, Robert, esq. Castle-alley, Cornhill
Sharp, George, esq. Threadneedle-street
Simmons, Richard, esq. F 2, Albany, Piccadilly
Sharp, Richard, esq. 3, Mansion-house-place
Salte, William Geary, esq. 19, Artillery-place, Finsbury-square
Stracey, Edward, esq. 21, Great George-street, Westminster
Sharwood, Samuel, esq. 147, St. John-street
Saville, Charles Onley, esq. 22, Great George-street, Westminster
Standert, William Augustus, esq. Old Steyne, Brighton
Shaw, Benjamin, esq. 71, Cornhill
Stevenson, George, esq. 42, Bow-lane, Cheapside
Stanhope, John Spencer, esq. 8, Langham-place, Portland-place
Stirling, Walter George, esq. 93, Jermyn-street
Smith, Sebastian, esq. Weymouth-street, Portland-place
Shirley, Thomas, esq. Great Surrey-street
Scholey, William Stephenson, esq. King's-bench-walk, Temple
Stirling, Walter Frederick, esq. 5, New-square, Lincoln's-inn

Stanhope, Hugh Spencer, esq. King's-bench-walk, Temple
 Stokes, Thomas, esq. Blackheath
 Stewart, Robert, esq. Chelsea
 Slade, William, esq. Doctor's-commons
 Scott, Benjamin W. esq. Guildhall
 Turner, John, esq. 170, Fleet-street
 Townshend, William, esq. Fulham
 Thornton, Samuel, esq. 57, Old Broad-street
 Temple, Richard Godman, esq. Roehampton
 Test, Thomas, esq. 7, Leicester-place, Leicester-square
 Tyrell, Timothy, esq. Guildhall
 Templeman, Thomas, esq.
 Trotter, Sir Coutts, bart. 11, Grosvenor-square
 Trotter, John, esq. 1, Figtree-court, Temple
 Taddy, Charles, esq. Ireland
 Taylor, Michael Angelo, esq. Whitehall
 Test, Potter, esq. 93, Great Portland-street
 Thornton, Claude George, esq. 51, Old Broad-street
 Tyrrell, Edward, Guildhall
 Taylor, David, esq. Wootton-under-Edge
 Vere, Peter, esq. 35, Grosvenor-place
 Vines, Samuel, esq. 6, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn
 Vandercom, Joseph Fitzwilliam, esq. Bush-lane, Cannon-street
 Vere, John, esq. Grosvenor-place
 Upton, James, esq. Dulwich-common
 Wood, Thomas, esq. Littleton, Middlesex
 Woodhouse, John, esq. Aramstone, Herefordshire
 Willis, William, esq. 45, Montague-square
 Wilson, William, esq. Minories
 Whipman, Rev. Thomas, King's Teignton, Devon
 Williams, William, esq. Castle-hill, near Sherborne, Dorsetshire
 Wix, William, esq. 21, Arundel-street, Strand
 Ware, Samuel, esq. 6, Whitehall
 Wood, John, esq. St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Ward, John, esq. 11, Air-street, Piccadilly
 Williams, Sir Daniel, Stamford-hill
 Wood, Philip Weston, esq. Russel-square
 Wilson, John Broadley, esq. Clapham-common
 Wood, Thomas, esq. Inner Circus, Regent's-park
 Wood, Colonel Thomas, 16, Stratton-street, Piccadilly
 Wilberforce, William, esq. High-house, Hendon
 Wyndham, Lieutenant Colonel George, 4, Grosvenor-place
 Wilson, Joseph, esq. Clapham-common
 Ward, Edward, esq. 16, Air-street, Piccadilly
 Wildman, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas, Newstead Abbey
 Wix, Rev. Samuel, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Wilson, James, esq. Sneaton-castle, Whitby.